

DAY'S WEATHER FORECAST — PARIS: and overcast. Temp. 54-56 (12-14). Tomorrow: Yesterday's temp. 56-58 (14-16). TON: Dry and cloudy. Temp. 57-59. Now similar. Yesterday's temp. 57-59. CHANNEL: Moderate. EOME: Fair. Temp. 57-59. NEW YORK: Sunny. Temp. 58-59. Yesterday's temp. 48-54 (8-11). ADDITIONAL WEATHER—PAGE 2

## INTERNATIONAL

# Herald Tribune

**PUBLISHED WITH THE NEW YORK TIMES AND THE WASHINGTON POST**

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PARIS, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1972

Established 1837

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ntion Is Seen  
Entry Into UN

ERLIN, Nov. 5 (AP).—The two victors over Nazi Germany successfully concluded a five round of talks today, setting the way for the two Germans to enter the United Nations provided the Germans can among themselves. At exactly was concluded at sessions of the two-week venue was not made public, while West German State Secretary Egon Bahr informed his cabinet today of his for what could well be his meeting with East German Secretary Michael Kohl. Dr. Bahr and Mr. Kohl agreed basic treaty normalizing relations between East and West Germany, the two states could for UN membership within framework of the four-power arrangement.

The four powers are the United Kingdom, France and the Union.

### Brandt's Goal

is the goal of Chancellor Brandt's West German government to complete the package by Nov. 19 general elections, original timetable called for the all-German treaty next week in Bonn, if everything worked out.

communiqué issued at the end of the four-power talks said: "ambassadors successfully used their exchange of views and have agreed to report their governments on the results of their discussions."

Chairman for the final session in the conference was Marquand, U.S. ambassador to Germany.

In Sevresmargues, French Foreign Minister, told newsmen, "at happens next depends on our decisions."

Kicked to describe the four-power result, he replied, "Very."

A British negotiator was Sir Douglas Henderson.

Khali Yefremov, the Soviet ambassador to East Germany, "We are satisfied with the results of our work. We worked together."

### 2 Essential Points

The two essential points in the talks revolved around German recognition of West Germany and representation of the eastern section of the divided by West Germany.

The Western big three were stood at the outset to be that East Germany, as a member, might declare itself sovereign, endangering rights, especially in Berlin. A joint declaration with the West Germans that those rights could head off such anuality.

In a declaration also would be West Germany's view of German states within a national whole.

Communists have resisted German representation of Berlin, which they say is anate city state.

Other these thorny questions be mentioned in the four-power draft or in the Germany was not known.

German reports said that four-power declaration consists of two sentences and the "Germany" is never mentioned. Some sources said that believed that the all-Germany in turn would avoid direct of West German reapplication for West Berlin.

Mujib Announces  
General Election  
in Bangladesh

CCO, Nov. 5 (Reuters).—Ladakh Prime Minister Muftahann announced yesterday general elections would be on March 7 under a new constitution that was enacted today.

The election will be held on second anniversary of the birth of Sheikh Mujib's non-violent movement, which led initially to the Indian-Pakistani and the creation of the new of Bangladesh.

Sheikh Mujib added that the election would take effect on 16—the anniversary of Pakistan's defeat in the war.

Sheikh Mujib announced the vote in an hour-long speech the constituent assembly that ed the constitution.

Sheikh Mujib said that the in would march forward to 1) the ideals of socialism, democracy, nationalism and security enshrined in the new con-



Associated Press

LOST IN THE CROWD—President Nixon checking for missing cufflink as he makes way through flag-waving crowd which greeted him at Ontario, Calif., airport on Saturday.

### Backers Eye 1936 Record of FDR

## Pre-Vote Survey: Nixon Landslide

By David S. Broder

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5 (WPB).—After 20 years in national politics, Richard M. Nixon stands on the brink of his first landslide.

A final pre-election survey by The Washington Post's staff writers and correspondents in the 50 states points to the likelihood of a sweep of historic dimensions by the President.

If their forecasts are correct, he could well exceed Lyndon B. Johnson's 1964 achievement of carrying 45 of the 50 states.

Optimists in Republican ranks think he can match or even exceed Franklin D. Roosevelt's modern record of winning all but two states in 1936.

While a presidential landslide of those dimensions has generally produced heavy margins for the President's party in Congress, the

state-by-state reports point to a lesser "coalition" effect this year, with limited Republican gains in governorships, the Senate and the House of Representatives.

The voters are capable of surprising everyone, but in the final

• Final Gallup poll has Nixon heading for a landslide on Tuesday. Page 3.

• State-by-state survey of gubernatorial, Senate and House contests. Pages 6, 7.

days of the campaign seem to be less than a dozen states where Democratic nominee George McGovern was in a competitive position. These states would include the two giants, California and New York, and such others as Massachusetts, Rhode Island, West Virginia,

Michigan, Wisconsin, Oregon, Washington and Hawaii—and, perhaps, Sen. McGovern's home state of South Dakota.

Not Much Conviction

Those II states and the District of Columbia total only 165 electoral votes—far short of the 270 needed for election. Without much conviction, some McGovern strategists say the remaining voters could come from Illinois, Maryland, Minnesota, New Jersey, Ohio, Texas and some smaller states. But the odds against Sen. McGovern in those states appear overwhelming.

Indeed, it's possible that Sen. McGovern will carry fewer states than any post-Civil War Democratic nominee since Horace Greeley. One hundred years ago, in 1872, Greeley won only six states as the voters re-elected another Republican stalwart, Ulysses S. Grant. The Post's final pre-election survey actually put Sen. McGovern ahead only in Massachusetts and the District of Columbia, and rated him within striking range in another 19 states.

Here is the picture in the major and contested states:

CALIFORNIA.—The final Field poll gave Mr. Nixon a 14-point lead. McGovern campaign leaders say the odds are 5-to-4 against his overcoming that.

FLORIDA.—Written off from the start by Sen. McGovern, it seems likely to be 2 to 1 for the

United States acceptance of the timetable for signature to be followed by a cease-fire 24 hours later meant that "the U.S. got the agreement of Saigon."

He avoided saying precisely what Hanoi would take as a sign that the United States was now "serious" about an agreement. But he made a number of points that Washington has raised publicly or provided as background to the news media.

On the issue of North Vietnamese forces in South Vietnam, Mr. Thuy said that "the U.S. has agreed to drop the question."

Asked on whether that was an explicit agreement or whether Mr. Kissinger simply stopped talking about these forces, Mr. Thuy avoided a direct answer.

But he made it clear that an essential factor in making agreement possible was American abandonment of any demands for North Vietnamese withdrawal.

Subtly and allusively, however, he hinted that this could take place as a result of negotiations on "reduction of forces" between Saigon and the Viet Cong.

National Concord

Mr. Thuy called attention to the section of the agreement providing for these negotiations "in a spirit of national concord, compatible with the postwar situation."

He listed the major changes in the U.S. position reflected in the agreement. "If the U.S. had accepted those points in '69," he said, "we would have accepted conditions like the present ones."

"Peace could have come in '69,"

Mr. Thuy said, contradicting Mr. Kissinger's recent statement that until Oct. 8 of this year Hanoi had been unwilling to accept a cease-fire and leave details of a political settlement for later negotiations among Vietnamese.

The changes, he said, were these: "In 1969, Nixon insisted on withdrawal of North Vietnamese troops and refused to withdraw all U.S. troops, advisers, and military personnel. He refused to recognize the National Liberation Front and demanded that it sub-

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

McGovern Warns Americans  
Not to 'Buy Nixon Peace Line'

By Douglas E. Kneeland

WACO, Texas, Nov. 5 (NYT).—Sen. George S. McGovern warned the American people yesterday not to "buy this Nixon line on peace."

Beginning a final campaign swing through Texas, a key state in which most observers think he faces one of his most difficult fights, the Democratic presidential nominee intensified the harsh accusations he made on a paid, nationally televised broadcast Friday night that President Nixon's reports of an approaching settlement of the Vietnam war were politically motivated.

Declaring that he spoke "as a patriot and not as a candidate," Sen. McGovern said at a Chicago news conference:

"He has no plan for ending this war. He has not let go of Gen. [Nguyen Van] Thieu. He's not going to let that corrupt Thieu regime in Saigon collapse. He's going to stay there. He's going to keep our troops there. He's going to keep the bombers flying. He's going to confine our prisoners to their cells in Hanoi for whatever time it takes for him to keep his friend Gen. Thieu in office."

"It's all right for people to be fooled once, as they were in 1968. If they do it again, if they let this man lead them down the false hope of peace once again

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)



George S. McGovern

## N. Vietnam Signals Readiness For New Negotiation Session

If Nixon  
Is 'Serious,'  
Thuy Says

By Flora Lewis

PARIS, Nov. 5 (NYT).—Ambassador Xuan Thuy, the leader of North Vietnam's delegation to the peace talks here, signaled willingness yesterday for another session of negotiations for a cease-fire, provided the United States was "serious."

In an interview Mr. Thuy said: "At present, we are demanding that the Americans honor the agreement and sign. But we do not have a rigid attitude about another meeting. The question is seriousness."

He also said that if, after another "final" round of talks requested by Henry A. Kissinger, President Nixon's national security adviser, "the U.S. agrees and then proposes more changes, it would be very difficult to settle things."

Mr. Thuy read passages from an English-language text that he said was the message sent by President Nixon to Premier Pham Van Dong on Oct. 20. One excerpt said:

"The U.S. side appreciates the good will and serious attitude of the DRVN [North Vietnam]. The text of the agreement can now be completed completely."

Another passage set the date of Oct. 21 for signing the agreement in Paris. Mr. Thuy also gave the text of a passage from the reply of Pham Van Dong, sent on Oct. 22, acknowledging the U.S. message and accepting formal signature "exactly on Oct. 31, 1972."

"We don't believe in the difficulties faced by Saigon," Mr. Thuy said, evidently referring to Mr. Nixon's statement that the agreement required "clarification" and to reports that some points in the document drawn up by Mr. Kissinger and Hanoi's chief negotiator, Le Duc Tho, required clearance with President Nguyen Van Thieu of South Vietnam.

In the beginning section of the unsigned agreement, Mr. Thuy said, there is an explicit statement that "the U.S. side acts with the concurrence of the Saigon administration."

In the private meetings, according to Mr. Thuy, the United States "always said it was negotiating on behalf of Saigon, too."

Washington's willingness to accept the agreement, Mr. Thuy said, meant to the North Vietnamese that "it was fully authorized to do so" and that the United States acceptance of the timetable for signature to be followed by a cease-fire 24 hours later meant that "the U.S. got the agreement of Saigon."

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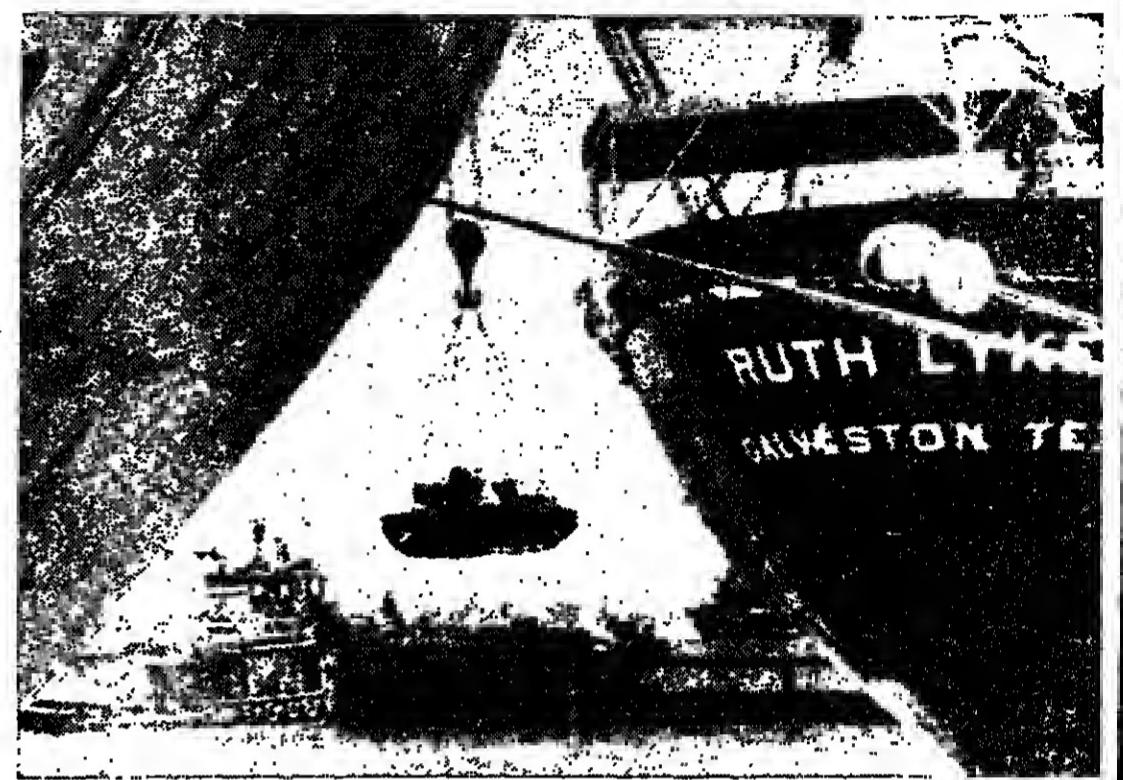
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(Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)



Associated Press  
MORE U.S. ADD—M-48 medium tank being unloaded from U.S. freighter in Saigon Saturday. The United States has stepped up military aid to South Vietnam prior to cease-fire.

### U.S. Supply Push Continues in S. Vietnam

## B-52s Pound Enemy in 4 Countries

SAIGON, Nov. 5 (AP).—U.S. B-52 bombers today attacked Communist troop and supply concentrations in all four countries of Indochina in a campaign that military sources said is aimed at countering a pre-cease-fire buildup.

More than 100 planes dropped 2,500 tons of bombs on targets in North and South Vietnam, Laos and Cambodia, military sources said. The B-52s ranged across the southern panhandle of North Vietnam to within 22 miles of the big port of Vinh, then southward across the Demilitarized Zone. They struck along the Ho Chi Minh Trail supply network in eastern Laos, then swept southward to attack base camps in western Cambodia.

The bombers flew missions in all four military regions of South Vietnam—the northern quarter below the Demilitarized Zone, the Central Highlands, the Saigon region and the Mekong Delta to the south.

About one-third of the B-52 raids were concentrated in the southern panhandle of North Vietnam below the 20th Parallel. Smaller American tactical fighter-bombers carried 120 strikes in the same area. A bombing halt in the area above the 20th Parallel remained in effect.

U.S. Navy fighter-bomber pilots from the carrier Kitty Hawk reported that their bombs set off two secondary explosions that ignited more than 50 sustained fires during a raid on an ammunition depot near Vinh, 90 miles below the 20th Parallel and 145 miles north of the Demilitarized Zone. Pilots said that the concussion from the explosions at 9,000 feet and that smoke blanketed the target area at an altitude of more than 4,000 feet.

Some of the B-52 raids were directed against two North Vietnamese regiments from the 5th Division, which military sources said had crossed from base camps in Cambodia into provinces west and southwest of Saigon during the last week.

Two other North Vietnamese regiments are reported to have in eastern Cambodia close to the South Vietnamese border and their positions also came under air attack, sources said.

The United States, meanwhile, continued its crash military aid program to the South Vietnamese administration. More warplanes and other supplies arrived today.

U.S. military sources said that the South Vietnamese Air Force will receive as many as 400 new aircraft by mid-November. These include F-5, A-37 and A-1 fighter-bombers; Chinook helicopters and four-engine C-130 transports.

The sources said that the building will bring the size of the South Vietnamese Air Force to more than 3,000 aircraft, making it the third largest in the world.

Meanwhile, the Saigon com-

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

Edward Heath</p

Cover-Up by Air Force Claimed

## Lavelle, 22 Officers Charged By Sergeant in Illegal Raids

By Seymour M. Hersh

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5 (NYT).—Lonnie D. Franks, the young Air Force sergeant who first reported the unauthorized bombing of North Vietnam, filed court-martial charges Friday at the Pentagon against Maj. Gen. John D. Lavelle and 22 other Air Force officers.

"I'm filing because the Air Force is still trying to cover up the entire matter," the sergeant declared in an interview. "I'm disgusted and outraged by the injustice of it."

Gen. Lavelle was relieved in

## Talks Set Up By 2 Koreas

(Continued from Page 1) and its organization and functions had been decided.

A document signed yesterday provides that it shall have these functions:

• To solve problems of "independent and peaceful unification" of Korea.

• To realize "wide-ranging political changes between political parties, social organizations and individual persons of the North and the South."

The South Korean intelligence director, however, was quick to emphasize that "all these ideas were talked about merely as future goals and must be thoroughly discussed and decided on at the Coordinating Committee before being realized."

According to the signed agreement, the committee is to have five members from each side. It will set up a joint secretariat at Panmunjom to handle routine daily business.

It also will have separate subcommittees on political, military, diplomatic, economic and cultural matters, as the need for them arises.

The committee is to hold plenary meetings "once every two or three months," and a meeting of the executive officers every month, alternately in Seoul and Pyongyang, or at Panmunjom, when necessary.

The next meeting of the committee is scheduled to be held in Seoul on Nov. 30.

## Bulgarian Plane Crashes in Fog, 34 Aboard Killed

SOFIA, Nov. 5 (UPI).—A Bulgarian airliner on a domestic flight crashed in thick fog yesterday. All 34 persons aboard the plane were killed, ETA, Bulgaria's official news agency, said today.

The crash occurred at about noon yesterday, according to aviation sources. The official announcement was issued more than 24 hours later.

The aircraft, a Russian-made Ilyushin-14, was on a flight from the Black Sea resort of Burgas to Sofia, a 400-kilometer trip.

ETA said that the plane was diverted to Plovdiv, about 100 miles southeast of Sofia, because of weather conditions. The plane made radio contact with Plovdiv and was descending to land when it entered a fog bank and crashed.

## 56 Prisoners Flee At Lake Titicaca

LIMA, Peru, Nov. 5 (Reuters).—Fifty-six political prisoners who escaped from a Bolivian island prison camp have asked for asylum in Peru, police sources said here.

The group escaped Friday from Coaté Is. and on Lake Titicaca, 14,000 feet up in the Andes Mountains on the border between Bolivia and Peru. Bolivian Interior Minister Mario Adett Zamora said the prisoners bribed guards to let them out.

The police sources said the fugitives were armed with machine pistols and rifles when they reached the small town of Yungay, on the Peruvian side of the lake, in a stolen boat.

## Bal à Versailles.



Parfumeur. Paris.

## U.S. Opposes Hanoi Trip of Kennedy Unit

### Refugee Panel Staff Is Going Wednesday

By Austin Scott

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5 (WP).—The State Department said yesterday it does not approve of plans for staff members of a Senate subcommittee to visit North Vietnam right after Tuesday's presidential election.

Dale DeHaan, counsel for Sen. Edward M. Kennedy's Judiciary Subcommittee on Refugees and Escapees, said there were no plans to call off the trip, tentatively scheduled for Wednesday.

The subcommittee had quietly accepted an invitation issued by North Vietnam last summer. Mr. DeHaan said, and also planned to visit South Vietnam, Cambodia and Laos to examine "the scope of humanitarian need created by the war."

Among the things they would try to do, he said, was get more reliable information on U.S. prisoners of war. The trip was not publicly announced, Mr. DeHaan said, because Sen. Kennedy D. Mass., "did not want to inject this into the political campaign."

That is also why the trip was scheduled for after the election, he added.

The trip is to be made by eight staff members and counsel to the subcommittee, including lava doctors. Neither Sen. Kennedy nor any other senator is scheduled to go.

Mr. DeHaan said Sen. Kennedy discussed the trip with Secretary of State William P. Rogers on Sept. 21, without any questions being raised as to the wisdom of going.

"Not until last night did the State Department contact us and raise a question..." Mr. DeHaan said.

"We think the trip would be inappropriate at this time by any group," a department spokesman said. "Generally, the department does not approve of a visit to North Vietnam at this time, particularly in view of the present situation where the purpose of the trip... would include some of the important issues under negotiation between the United States and North Vietnam."

None of those scheduled to go has been to North Vietnam before, Mr. DeHaan said. The subcommittee staff last visited Indochina in 1970, and has been relying since primarily on information from hearings it held in May, August and September, and reports from other government agencies.

"A mission at this time, when we are told peace is at hand, would be very useful," Mr. DeHaan said. "The senator has been very active on this business of reconstruction of Indochina."

Most of the pilots and navigators who were charged had served with the 43rd Technical Reconnaissance Squadron at Udorn Air Base in Thailand during the period of unauthorized missions that began last November.

## Heath Shakes Up His Cabinet; Wage-Price Freeze Expected

(Continued from Page 1) time as home secretary, while former Agriculture Minister James Prior succeeds him as floor leader in the House.

The prime minister also took the occasion of the shuffle to strengthen the ministry of William Whitelaw, administrator or Northern Ireland, by adding another minister of state, William Van Straubenzee, formerly parliamentary under-secretary of the Department of Education and Science.

The reinforcement underlined the importance Mr. Heath sees in bringing peace to that strife-torn province.

The salaries of both ministers of state, Mr. Van Straubenzee and David Howell, were raised by 2,000 pounds to 7,500 pounds a year.

**Big Ministry**  
The Department of Trade and Industry, which the 41-year-old

Mr. Walker takes over from Mr. Davies, is a gigantic ministry that in addition to industrial and trade matters, including industrial development of the nation, is responsible for many other fields, such as aerospace development, civil aviation, shipping and maritime affairs, anti-trust action and the like.

The Environment Department that Mr. Rippon, the man who negotiated Britain's entry into the Common Market, is taking over is also a catch-all department that handles, in addition to environmental problems, housing and construction, local government affairs and regional development and controls transport, both rail and road.

Mr. Prior was replaced as minister of agriculture, fisheries and food by Joseph Godber, formerly minister of state at the Foreign Office. Mr. Godber was succeeded by Lord Balme, formerly minister of state in the Defense Department.

Mr. Heath is to announce details of his wage-price freeze and his plans for future curbs to the House of Commons tomorrow afternoon. He is broadcasting to the nation later in the evening.

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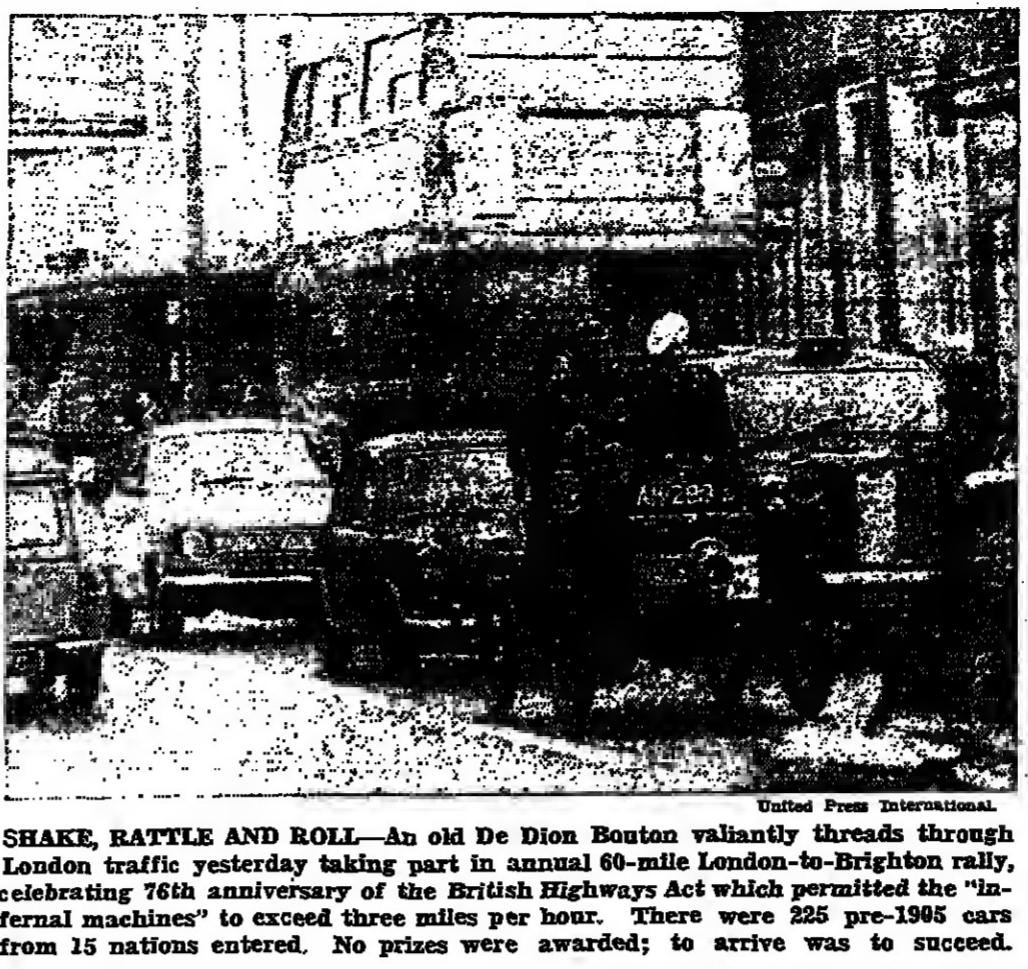
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- CANNES (06) - 54, rue d'Antibes. 39.26.88
- LYON (69) - 13, rue de la République. 23.60.24
- MARSEILLE (13) - 51, rue Saint-Ferréol. 33.00.72
- STRASBOURG (67) - 8, rue des Francs-Bourgeois. 32.47.28
- TOULOUSE (31) - 56, Allée Jean-Jaurès. 62.32.97



SHAKE, RATTLE AND ROLL—An old De Dion Bouton valiantly threads through London traffic yesterday taking part in annual 60-mile London-to-Brighton rally, celebrating 76th anniversary of the British Highways Act which permitted the "internal machines" to exceed three miles per hour. There were 225 pre-1950 cars from 15 nations entered. No prizes were awarded; to arrive was to succeed.

## B-52s Pound Red Forces in 4 Countries

(Continued from Page 1)

man reported 102 North Vietnamese and Viet Cong attacks in South Vietnam during the 24-hour period ending at dawn today. About four-fifths of the attacks were by rockets and mortars, a communiqué said.

Sharp fighting was reported in the northwestern Mekong Delta, the region where North Vietnamese troops are said to have infiltrated from Cambodia.

The Saigon command claimed 29 North Vietnamese and Viet Cong troops were killed in the delta fighting, while government losses were five men killed and 20 wounded.

Viet Cong saboteurs blew up a bridge on Highway 1 along the

central coastal plain, temporarily suspending traffic.

Meanwhile, on the northern coast, some South Vietnamese troops broke and ran in heavy fighting at San Juan Hill, a fire-base and ranger group headquarters in Quang Ngai Province 90 miles south of Da Nang. Field sources said that the "disorderly withdrawal" occurred Friday and only involved one platoon of Rangers that had suffered heavy casualties.

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## N. Vietnam Catholics Protest In Saigon Against Pact Term

By Craig R. Whitney

SAIGON, Nov. 5 (NYT).—A large crowd of Catholics of North Vietnamese origin—10,000 to 15,000 people—held a well organized demonstration in downtown Saigon this morning to express disapproval of the draft peace agreement negotiated by the United States and North Vietnam.

President Nixon's National Security Adviser, Henry A. Kissinger, who negotiated the draft agreement, was singled out by name in one of several documents given to the press by the organizer of the demonstration, Nguyen Huu Duc, a politician influential in North Vietnamese Catholic circles here.

The demonstrators were mostly young people, who were shepherded and kept in line by older laymen. Hardly any of the priests who rule over the practically autonomous North Vietnamese Catholic villages in Bien Hoa Province east of Saigon came to the demonstration, but many of those present said they had been "encouraged" to come by the priests at mass this morning.

Most of the older Catholics came to the South in 1954, after Ho Chi Minh assumed power in the North at the end of the French war.

The commentaries were quoted adding:

"One cannot help putting a question: Which does the Nixon administration want, peace or war? If it continues denunci-

ation while repeating such acts as he has mentioned above, then the answer can only be formulated this way: The Nixon administration is bent on prolonging the war and continuing the 'pacification' policy."

In South Vietnam, meanwhile, Viet Cong leaders called on the forces today to intensify hostilities "on a front wider than ever before" if the United States fails to sign immediately the draft agreement to end the Indochina war.

The Viet Cong leaders quoted in a communiqué issued at the end of a two-day conference of Viet Cong leaders that invited other political and religious organizations to join in "unified actions against the United States and the Thieu regime."

The draft agreement provides for such a council to preside over a new political structure in South Vietnam.

**Lon Nol Offers Full Amnesty To Cambodian Rebel Forces**

By Sydney H. Schanberg

PHNOM PENH, Nov. 5 (NYT).—President Lon Nol has offered complete amnesty to all members of the Khmer Rouge—the Cambodian rebel forces who have been fighting as allies with the North Vietnamese and Viet Cong against the Cambodian government.

Fifteen Cambodians were killed and eight wounded yesterday outside the occupied district town of Trapseng Krang, 61 kilometers southwest of here. Five enemy soldiers reportedly were killed.

The Communists occupied and renamed the town Wednesday.

The draft agreement provides for such a council to preside over a new political structure in South Vietnam.

*Gallup Poll***on Commands Strong Lead  
for McGovern, 61% to 35%**

By George Gallup

*Private American Institute of Public Opinion*  
STON, N.J., Nov. 5. Nixon holds a lead like proportions over McGovern as the presidential campaign approaches Election Day.

In Gallup poll, based on new completed year-end survey, the following division:

**Shows Most  
Nixon Kept  
Name Pledge**

YORK, Nov. 5 (AP).  
Gallup Poll said yesterday Americans, 45 to 42 believe President has kept his pledge to involvement in the war.

Harris, reporting results of final pre-election poll, about 3,500 persons were interviewed in more than 300 election precincts across the nation.

The data through mid-October are based on registered voters. The final figure is based upon those registered voters who are most likely to vote, using a series of questions designed to identify those respondents with the highest likelihood of voting.

Here is the trend among registered voters prior to the final survey, with interviewing dates:

	Others	Nixon	McG. Undec.
Oct. 13-18 ...	59	36	5
Sept. 26-Oct. 9 ...	60	34	6
Sept. 22-25 ...	61	33	5
Aug. 26-27 ...	64	30	6
<b>GOP Convention</b>			
Aug. 5-12 ...	57	31	12
<b>Eagleman Incident</b>			
July 14-17 ...	56	37	7
June 16-19 ...	53	37	10
May 26-29 ...	53	34	13
April 26-May 1-4 ...	59	39	13

**\$60 Million Spent****on-McGovern Data Show  
Was Costliest Campaign**

By Ben A. Franklin

WINGTON, Nov. 5 (UPI). Financials of President Nixon and George McGovern have forecasted that 1972 will be the most costly presidential campaign in history.

This year's higher spending total is a puzzle to some campaign finance experts, reportedly because less was spent for television, radio and other media advertising than in 1968. Neither the President nor Sen. McGovern has so far reported media expenditures that approach the \$42-million spending ceiling in the new act.

The figures have revealed that very few citizens, perhaps as little as 1 or 2 percent of the eligible voters, contribute the money necessary to make the electoral process work.

Campaign funders of both parties have agreed that this obviously enhances the relative political power of the rich.

The belatedly revealed list of major Nixon contributors through March 9, whose names his lawyers had long maintained did not need to be reported under the old law, disclosed two \$1 million gifts. One was from W. Clement Stone, a Chicago insurance executive. The second was from Richard Mellon Scaife, a Pittsburgh heir to the Mellon banking fortune.

The list of largest McGovern contributors identified so far is headed by Nicholas and Daniel Noyes of Indianapolis, who are heirs to the Eli Lilly pharmaceutical fortune. They made a \$500,000 loan that may become, at least in part, a contribution.



Associated Press

**PLAYFUL NOTE** Seven-year-old Anthony, son of Democratic vice-presidential nominee Sargent Shriver, playfully pretended to shoot his father with rubber band Saturday as Shriver spoke at Stamford, Conn., high school during Eastern campaign tour.

**Speaking in Waco****McGovern Says, Don't Buy Nixon 'Peace'**

(Continued from Page 1)  
have four more years of war in Southeast Asia. Our prisoners will sit in their cells another four more years. Don't let this man trick you once again into believing that he stands for peace, when he's a man who makes war."

Earlier he had said that "ironic as it seems, we're now coming up to this election with another 'secret' Nixon plan as to what is going to happen to our hopes for peace after the election."

"Once again," he continued, "the American people have had their hopes for peace raised by candidate Nixon in the closing hours of the campaign, only to have him tell us shortly before we go to the polls that there are still some things that will have to be revealed after the election."

He said Mr. Nixon was trying to leave "the impression that a few days after this election everything is going to unfold and we're going to have lasting peace."

"The details, as he calls them, are really the substantive issues about which this war has been fought," Sen. McGovern said.

"The presence of the North Vietnamese troops in South Vietnam. The question of a coalition government in the South."

He then added that he wanted to "warn the American people just as clearly as I can—don't buy this Nixon line on peace."

In his final attempt to win the 26 electoral votes of Texas, a state that Hubert H. Humphrey carried narrowly over Mr. Nixon in 1968, Sen. McGovern, after the rally in Waco, went on to another at Corpus Christi. He then flew to Little Rock, Ark., for a rally at the airport there before proceeding to a fourth in Granite City, Ill., near St. Louis.

**Shriver Minigun**

STAMFORD, Conn., Nov. 5 (AP).—Democratic vice-presidential nominee Sargent Shriver bussed his way through New England yesterday accusing President Nixon of being "afraid" to mingle with the American people.

Mr. Shriver himself did as much mingling as a candidate could do.

In a day that began in Worcester, Mass., he spoke to five rallies, plumping at each of them into crowds that touched, screamed, cheered, shouted, stomped their feet and often refused to let the candidate go.

At Stamford, police estimated 800 people were waiting outside Stamford High School because the gymnasium was filled and they said it would have been dangerous to let more people inside.

Bands played at every stop—

**New U.S. Trade Center**

WARSAW, Nov. 5 (UPI).—The United States yesterday opened a trade development and technical information office here, the first to its kind in Eastern Europe. The center will display American products, maintain information on American firms and act as a meeting place for Polish and visiting U.S. businessmen.

They were encouraged by government offers of free space at nearby airports.

They rejected the offers, but said the situation "looks very positive because of the fact the negotiations realize our commitment here—that we are willing to implement to evict them."

Judge John Pratt, of the U.S. District Court, refused to sign a show-cause order or a contempt citation late yesterday, delaying any action against an estimated 350 Indians. They had said they were "prepared to die" in defense of the building, which they have occupied since Thursday.

Judge Pratt ordered the Indians to leave the building Friday night, but when they refused he ordered the government to try to negotiate a peaceful end to the uprising.

A team of government negotiators met with 10 Indian representatives last night, but both sides said no progress had been made, and the talks were recessed.

Indian spokesmen, however, said

**Nixon Asserts Foreign Policy  
Of McGovern Is 'Dangerous'**

(Continued from Page 1)  
the brass out of the Pentagon. He also hammered on corruption.

"Checkers is dead, President Eisenhower, who was the conscience of the Republicans, is dead, and all morality is gone from the White House," Mr. Shriver said.

Now as our opponents in this election advocate, the Soviets would have no incentive to negotiate further arms limitations."

Emphasizing his determination to keep the nation militarily powerful, he said that if a president ever has to negotiate from weakness "that will be dangerous day, not only for America, but for the whole world."

Later he went to his San Clemente home where he will stay until Tuesday. From San Clemente, Mr. Nixon will address the nation by television tomorrow evening.

In the twelfth and final of a series of radio speeches, broadcast before he left Washington, the President called parts of Sen. George McGovern's foreign policy proposals "dangerous nonsense."

Mr. Nixon appealed to the voters to let him finish "the agenda of peace that now lies before us, the agenda of new starts made, of negotiations begun, of new relationships established."

"As we move forward on this agenda," he said, "we can see vast areas of peaceful cooperation to be explored."

The President asserted that "if we unilaterally slash our defenses

**Strike at CBS;  
McGovern, Agnew  
Refuse to Appear**

NEW YORK, Nov. 5 (AP).—Democratic presidential candidate George McGovern and Vice-President Spiro T. Agnew yesterday canceled appearances on "Face the Nation" because of a strike by technical employees.

Agnew Criticizes McGovern

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5 (AP).—Vice-President Agnew said yesterday that Sen. McGovern is interfering with Mr. Nixon's performance of duties by his criticism of the Vietnam peace negotiations.

"Yesterday, George McGovern broke all existing records for political irresponsibility when he alleged that the President engaged in a campaign strategy to create what the senator called an illusion of peace," Mr. Agnew said in a statement issued by his office.

"Never in our national history has a presidential candidate so maliciously and recklessly interfered with the exercise of a President's grave constitutional responsibility to conduct foreign policy," he said.

**Joseph J. Pishtey Dies, Orthodox Official in U.S.**

YONKERS, Nov. 5 (UPI).—The Right Rev. Joseph J. Pishtey, 73, chancellor or administrative head of the Orthodox Church in America and pastor of Holy Trinity Church in Yonkers, died last night at his home here.

Chancellor Pishtey held the rank of proto-priest, the highest rank a married man can hold in the Orthodox Church in America, the former Russian Orthodox Greek Catholic Church.

Father Francis Tucker

WILMINGTON, Del. (AP).—The Very Rev. J. Francis Tucker, 83, who introduced Prince Rainier of Monaco to actress Grace Kelly, died here Wednesday after suffering a stroke.

He was a member of the Oblates of St. Francis de Sales.

The American priest became spiritual adviser to the prince of Monaco in 1960.

Father Tucker was born in Wilmington and was the first American to join the Oblate Fathers, a French order that trains teachers for parochial schools.

He served as a chaplain during World War I, returned to the United States, rose to be provincial and general councilor of the Oblate Fathers, transferred to Rome, and later was assigned to Prince Rainier's court.

Frederick N. Bates

GENEVA, Nov. 5 (AP).—Frederick Norris Bates, 89, noted Swiss banker and business leader, died here Friday.

He was board chairman of Geneva evening newspaper, Tribune de Genève, that was founded by his American-born father, James T. Bates.

He also held a leading position in the Union Bank of Switzerland, the country's largest, and was active in other businesses.

Generally speaking, Democrats do better in big-turnout years; middle-and-upper income whites, who tend to be Republican, vote almost automatically, and when the turnout climbs, it means more low-income whites and more blacks who tend to be Democratic, are coming to the polls.

**Hope for Light Vote**

Privately, some Nixon strategists would be happy with a relatively light turnout. Republican congressional operatives are openly hoping for a light vote.

But Gary Hart, Sen. McGovern's campaign manager, says he believes his candidate can benefit from either a very heavy or a

**Backers Eye 1936 Mark of FDR****Pre-Vote Survey Indicates Nixon Landslide**

(Continued from Page 1)  
his local candidates, but the final Chicago Sun-Times poll today gave Mr. Nixon a lead of 50.8 to 40.2 percent.

MASSACHUSETTS.—Four years ago, Mr. Nixon lost Massachusetts by 70,000 votes. Today's final Boston Globe poll gives Sen. McGovern a lead of 49 percent to 33 percent, making it his

very light turnout. A heavy turnout would mean the blacks and low-income whites were voting; a light turnout might give extra weight to the highly motivated McGovern supporters. That seems paradoxical, but the biggest Democratic upset of recent history, Harry Truman's victory in 1948, came in a light-turnout year.

Basically the state-by-state reports indicate that the presidential choice is still being shaped by the factors that have been apparent since July—the controversial stands and clouded reputation that have dogged Sen. McGovern since the Democratic convention and the Eagleton affair.

Sen. McGovern's polls indicate and Republican studies confirm that the "corruption" issue, a compound of the Watergate espionage case and assorted "scandal" charges, began to affect the voters' decisions about two weeks ago. As one Republican official put it, "It created enough of a shadow of a doubt about Nixon so that some wavering Democrats decided to vote their party."

PEACE prospects took the Watergate story off the front pages and—in the Republican view—"solidified" support for the President at the high level he enjoyed en-

tering the campaign windup. Democrats, on the other hand, claim they found signs of a "backlash," a suspicion that the administration was maneuvering the peace negotiations for political effect.

Marginal, by Comparison

Unless The Post's correspondents badly misjudge their own states, however, the shifts from either of these issues have been marginal when measured against the commanding lead Mr. Nixon has held since last summer.

With the President more visible on the stump and on television this past weekend than he has been in the whole previous campaign, they see little chance of an upset.

Mr. Nixon was concentrating his final drive on his home state of California—by most reckonings the closest of the big states—and on those states where there are key Senate contests.

Such states as Oklahoma, Rhode Island, North Carolina and New Mexico will offer a test of his coattails' strength, and coattailing will be necessary if the Republicans are to reap any benefits from the expected Nixon victory.

Peace prospects took the Watergate story off the front pages and—in the Republican view—"solidified" support for the President at the high level he enjoyed en-

**Agnew's Whistling Campaign:  
How It All Started and Blew**

By James T. Wooten

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5 (NYT).

—What began as one man's prankish antidote to boredom—an occasional, impulsive toot on a police whistle—has now become one of the hallmarks of Vice-President Agnew's re-election campaign.

"You know how dull politics can be when you get it as a steady diet," Lew Maddox, an audio engineer for a network television film crew, recalled here today. "I was assigned to a lot of candidates this year and over the weeks it got pretty deadly so I started using the whistle as a kind of release."

RHODE ISLAND.—In 1968, Mr. Nixon got less than one-third of the vote. He led by 10 points in his final Providence Journal poll, but a huge bloc of undecided, normally Democratic voters makes the outcome doubtful.

SOUTH DAKOTA.—Polls show Mr. Nixon way ahead—by margins approaching 2 to 1 in Sen. McGovern's home state. But the suspicion is that many Republicans aren't telling interviewers they're voting for Sen. McGovern. Still, Sen. McGovern is expected to lose it.

TEXAS.—Despite big registration increases, Mr. Nixon is expected to reverse his 1960 and 1968 defeats and breeze through in Texas. He's running at about 60 percent of the polls.

WASHINGTON.—This year Mr. Nixon started with a 22-point lead in this state, which he lost in 1968, but it's been slipping as the state Democratic campaign has lifted Sen. McGovern. Sen. McGovern's still the underdog, but he has a chance.

WEST VIRGINIA.—Private polls show a somewhat closer race than the 59-41 Nixon lead reported last week by the Charleston Gazette. But Sen. McGovern remains an underdog in state that hasn't gone Republican since 1956.

WISCONSIN.—Sen. McGovern won his first primary here, and his own polls show him close behind. He'll have to crack the Wallace voters in Milwaukee to do it, so Mr. Nixon is a slight favorite.

Sen. McGovern's managers were counting on a massive, final effort by their extensive grassroots organization to paper their target states with campaign literature this weekend and then "pull" the potential Democratic voters they have identified through their precinct canvassers.

Successful registration drives have sharply increased the potential vote in several of the key states, and raised the national total of eligible voters to an estimated 108 million. If that vote can be brought to the polls, there's little doubt Sen. McGovern's chances of carrying New York and California would be sharply increased

Page 4—Monday, November 6, 1972 \*

## The Climactic Anticlimax

Nearly everyone, now, perceives the complexities of bringing peace to Indochina—even the Nixon administration, it would seem, is discovering unexpected twists and turns in the road toward a cease-fire. The South Vietnamese, including opponents of President Thieu, are the chief source of these difficulties—but then, they are the ones for whom the Americans supposedly have been fighting, and they would be the chief sufferers from a truce that was no peace, but the cause of further war.

To be sure, so far as the Hanoi government is concerned, it is all cut and dried. But their interest in a speedy signature of the present draft is by no means wholly legalistic, or, for that matter, wholly humane in intent. That draft represents compromises by both sides; the delay in signing means that Washington is having trouble convincing Saigon that the latter "concurred" in every aspect of the agreement worked out by Dr. Kissinger, and any revision sought by Washington now would be in the direction of winning further concessions from Hanoi. Evidently, it was to prevent that that the North Vietnamese government broke secrecy on the negotiations and has since been using Thieu as a club with which to beat President Nixon.

So the Hanoi stand is easily understandable. But Senator McGovern also deems the truce to be easily won if Mr. Nixon is firm with Thieu, and his current stand—that the whole negotiation was a deceit which the Nixon administration wishes to impose on the American people—is not so easy to forgive.

Admittedly, the sudden announcement of imminent peace might have been a blow to the faltering McGovern campaign. But the senator is an honest man; it was within his

power to halt peace, while condemning the Nixon administration for its delay in reaching it, and for the terrible bombing that preceded it. This would be quite another thing from writing off the whole Kissinger negotiation as an elaborate deception intended to influence the election. After all, it seems fairly clear that the White House did not intend to publicize the cease-fire until it was a fact; the security breach came from the other side.

Perhaps this indicates a weakness in the whole McGovern campaign. He is so convinced that no good can come from Richard Nixon that he has taken every allegation of misconduct directed against anyone connected, by whatever thread, to the White House at face value; he has read the worst possible construction into every word and deed of the administration. And, so far as can now be determined, he has not carried conviction except to those who had already accepted all of his premises.

Tomorrow will tell. This has been a very strange campaign, from its origins, when George McGovern, without any organized political support, began crusading against the war, down through the primaries, when he inspired a sufficient fraction of the Democrats to send a majority in his favor into the new concepts and practices embodied in their party's national convention. The Eagleton affair was largely irrelevant to the great issues before the people, but it did cloud those issues. And then McGovern proceeded to fight the opinion polls, the Nixon surrogates and the Nixon record. But whatever the result of the balloting, whatever the outcome of the Vietnam negotiations, it is a pity that the climactic moment of the long battle should provide only an anticlimax of "campaign oratory."

## Falling Dominoes

It is ironic that, at a time when the administration claims to be bringing to a successful conclusion a war that was supposed to forestall the progressive toppling of free governments in Asia, freedom is in fact falling in two Asian nations closely allied to the United States. The falling "dominoes" are the Philippines and South Korea, where the assault on freedom comes not from any external source nor even from internal Communist subversion, but rather from two individual leaders who have long received American material and moral support— Presidents Ferdinand E. Marcos in Manila and Chung Hee Park in Seoul.

Both of these elected chiefs of state have seized arbitrary power through the imposition of martial law within the last two months, citing alleged security threats that seem to have been more imaginary than real. Both leaders in recent days have moved, as predicted, to drastically revise national constitutions in order to perpetuate their own personal rule indefinitely although both had previously pledged to step down at the end of their current terms in office. In sup-

pressing domestic dissent and other freedoms, both followed precedents that the United States had countenanced, if not actively supported, in South Vietnam and Cambodia and in other areas of the world.

### International Opinion

#### Nixon and Vietnam

There is no middle course: either Mr. Kissinger committed the glaring error of making commitments on the account of President Thieu, whose dogged resistance he underrated, or, he concluded an agreement in full knowledge that it would subsequently be challenged because of the opposition of Saigon. The North Vietnamese, as far as they are concerned, made a miscalculation in publishing the content of the draft agreement: they compelled Mr. Nixon to toughen his stance so as not to appear to be selling out Indochina... Yet, it would be illusory to believe that Mr. Nixon is still defending the South Vietnamese's fate. It is enough for him to make the Americans believe that he is concluding an "honorable" peace.

—From *Combat* (Paris).

#### The Next Four Years

The re-elected Nixon will be tough toward Europe and will extend a hand to Fidel Castro... In his second term of office he will be able to direct the domestic affairs of America in a way much more conformant to his deep-seated convictions. A more conservative and powerful government much more bent on promoting the interests of the silent majority is to be expected. In foreign affairs, Nixon considers that his first term of office has laid the groundwork for peace. He intends to devote the second to building a peace "structure." He envisions the large scale development of relations of every kind with the U.S.S.R. and China. He intends to make a conciliatory move toward Fidel

—From *Paris-Match* (Paris).

## In the International Edition

### Seventy-Five Years Ago

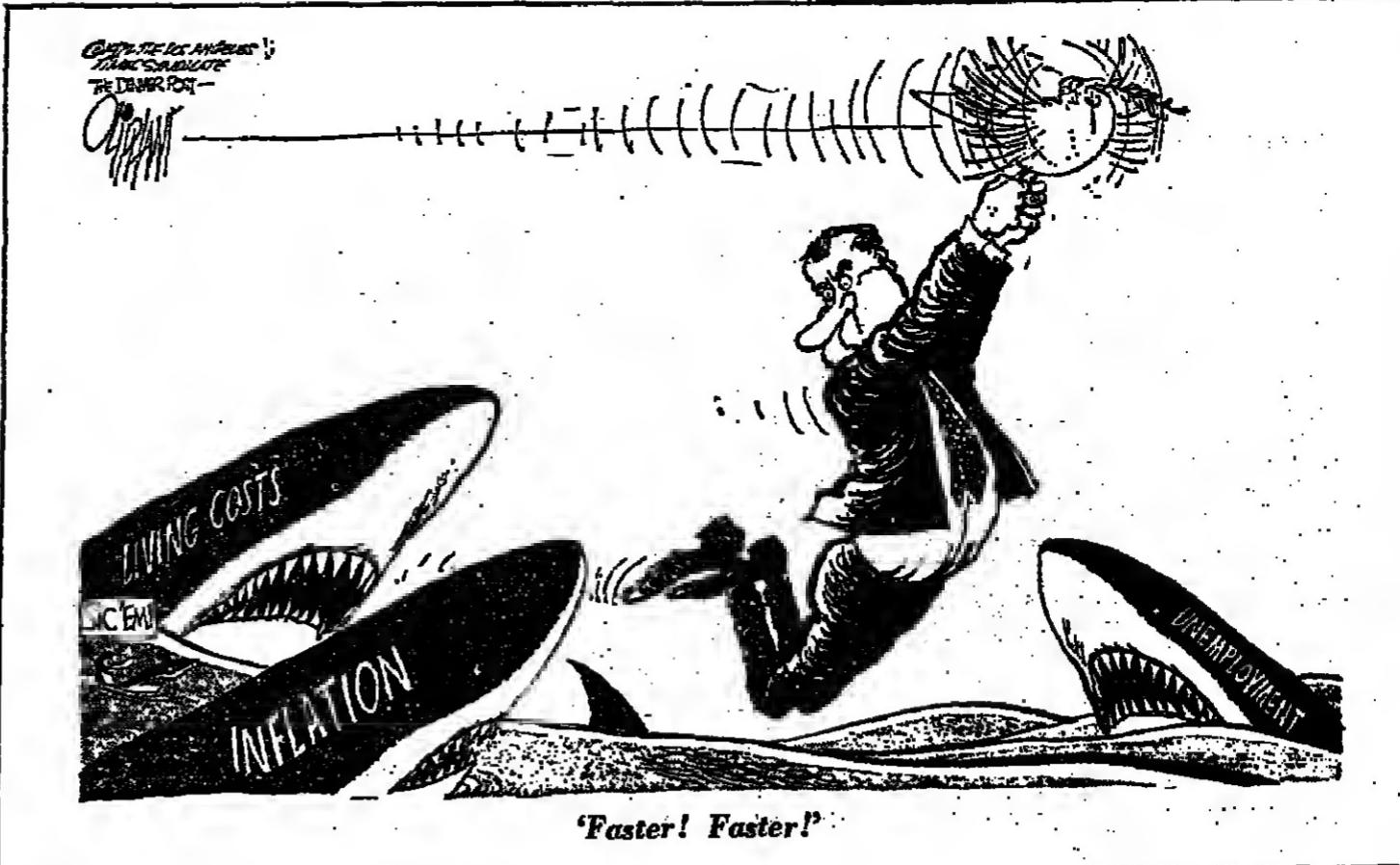
November 6, 1897

NEW YORK—The great music concert-hall of Mr. Oscar Hammerstein, which occupied a leading position among such places of entertainment, closed today, and was placed in the hands of a receiver. The house has been run at a loss for some time, although it provided the best London and Paris attractions. It was hoped that Mlle. Anna Held in "La Poupee" would pull the management through, but when she left last week on the plea of a broken contract the creditors stepped in with the above result. The future of the famous old house is only problematical at best.

### Fifty Years Ago

November 6, 1922

CHICAGO—Vice-President Calvin Coolidge, speaking here, declared that too much prosperity and the misuse of money are responsible for youthful elopements, murders by women and other recent sensations throughout the country. "The people have too much money and use it wrongly," he said. "Good living was never higher and bad living never lower than to-day." Meanwhile President Harding in his Thanksgiving Day Proclamation, fixing November 30 as the day, said that mankind has made gratifying progress towards permanent peace during the past twelve months.



'Faster! Faster!'

## The President's Unpopular Landslide?

By James Reston

**WASHINGTON.**—The polls tell us that President Nixon is going to win tomorrow, which is easy to believe, and that the American people are going to give him the greatest popular election victory of this century, which is much harder to believe.

For in order to believe in the paradox of an unpopular landslide, you not only have to believe that all politics is based on the indifference of the majority, but you also have to believe in the following propositions, or most of them:

• The Democratic party, which has dominated American presidential politics for 28 out of the last 40 years, has not only declined, which is obvious, but that it has virtually collapsed.

• Beyond this, you must also believe that the American people regret corruption, but have accepted it as an unavoidable part of American life and don't really care about all those millions of dollars given to the Republican

party by a few rich men and women, all the secret funds, and the bugging and burglary of the Democratic party, and the fake letters and political sabotage, and the guerrilla warfare used in this campaign.

• Also, that it's all right for the President to seek four more years in the White House without defining his programs for the next four years, without debating the opposition candidate or answering questions from the press, or even campaigning before the people until the last few days of the election.

• In addition, that the American people don't mind or haven't noticed that presidential power is now unbalancing the whole American system of a government of equal and separate powers, and that this President has consciously and effectively dominated the Congress on the war, changed the balance of the Supreme Court by

## Why Nixon Deserves to Win

By C. L. Sulzberger

**PARIS.**—Foreign policy and national security together comprise the No. 1 issue in the U.S. presidential elections. This originally became true in 1920, when the paramount question was the paramount in the League of Nations.

After a hiatus of almost a generation marked by black Depression, it was re-established in 1940, when our attitude toward World War II was basic in Roosevelt's re-election campaign—although his opponent, Wendell Willkie, was not in major disarray.

Since 1940, every presidential election has featured foreign-policy issues such as the United Nations, the Truman Doctrine, the Marshall Plan, NATO, Korea, and, more recently, Vietnam.

That is still the case. Because of his carefully conceived and executed diplomatic program, which saw establishment of a rapport with China, improved relations with Russia and elaboration of a peace plan for Vietnam, President Nixon merits victory tomorrow.

Nixon goes to the finish line tomorrow not only with the asset of being in charge of the fate and survival of the United States

with respect to its overseas position but with a record of extraordinary accomplishment. This has won him praise in both Beijing and Moscow and has certainly helped find a way out of the Indochinese swamp.

The President plans conceptionally. Even while he was elaborating Vietnam strategy, he had begun to work out initial blueprints for international monetary reform, pollution control and limiting population. They necessarily yielded precedence to the SALT talks and Indochine negotiations, but a second Nixon term will emphasize different matters than the first.

The method chosen by the President was secret diplomacy, rendered remarkably effective by his brilliant right hand, Henry Kissinger. There has been no evidence that McGovern possesses the knowledge or vision to achieve equal successes or that he has experts able to guide him through the dark night of naivete. I therefore hope Nixon will be given the thumping majority. He deserves the support of American voters.

## Letters

### Election Apathy

How is it possible for the prevailing attitude toward the election to be one of apathy, as reported? It seems to me impossible to be indifferent not only to the scandals of the Nixon administration but to the peace flurry cynically staged two weeks before the election, and carefully stage-managed to convince people not to switch presidents at such a delicate moment.

"Peace" would not have been so useful at any other time in the past four years for Mr. Nixon; he was saving it for insurance at election time. Do we Americans really like being manipulated like this?

ELAINE W. SENTIGALLIA  
Rome.

### Kenya's Problems

The complaints sporadically heard from Kenya's parliament are not new. Besides the increasingly obvious wealth being amassed by very few people, there are two other serious problems.

Most of the prime farmland purchased from British colonials (the "white highlands") has been resettled by the Kikuyu tribe which is the tribe of the president and about 1/3 of the cabinet. There is some dissatisfaction among other tribes that they did not get their share of this land when an annual rainfall is virtually guaranteed. Some other land which has been resettled (mainly also by Kikuyu) was formerly range country in use by the pastoral Maasai who are also becoming apprehensive. The Africanisation of formerly Asian shops has gone largely into Kikuyu hands also, probably because government loans are easier to come by if you are a Kikuyu. To other tribes, the

Kikuyu look pretty much the same as white or Asian colonials. The trouble is that the Kikuyu comprise only 15 percent of the population of Kenya, and three other tribes of approximately the same size think that they are entitled to their share too.

President Kenyatta is indeed a much respected man in Kenya, even among other tribes. He should take the opportunity now to step down, allow some other man to take over the reins of government and support the new man to help the succession take place in an orderly fashion.

There is no other man in Kenya today who commands the respect of sufficient of the population to take over without a struggle. It is for this reason that the help of Kenyatta would be highly desirable now to avert the almost inevitable chaos if he dies suddenly.

PETER BURSTYN  
Jerusalem.

### View of Nixon

The President's philosophy is illustrated in the headline (IHT, Oct. 28-29):

"Pentagon Is Spending Arms to Stun Before Cease-Fire" and, "Nixon Vetoes HSW, Public Works, Flood Control and Veterans' Funds as Too Costly."

WILLIAM WENNERMAN  
Rome.

### Smooth Sailing

May I try to make Anthony Lewis understand why Mr. Nixon is sailing smoothly on through scandals (IHT, Sept. 27)?

First reason, Mr. Lewis, is that Mr. Nixon is a trustworthy friend. He goes to any extent in support of a friend. He supported Yahya Khan until the latter was thrown out of power—even though his

## U.S. Unmoved By Top Issue Of Campaign

By Joseph Kraft

**WASHINGTON.**—A raw probably the only reaction to the presidential campaign this year. But in around the country for the two months has been fading. Here are accounts of encounters which seem to illustrate the national mood on the eve of the election.

In Detroit, I visited an plant with Sen. Robert G. McRae, the Michigan Republican up for re-election. He asked a group of elected representatives what most

"The big thing," he was, "is overtime. It's compulsion that's hard on some men when I call up the Labor department office in town to complain, I get a record 'they're not on the job at all back later.'"

In booming Atlanta, I as black candidate for Gov. Andrew Young, how he acted for the enormous new movement in a city that was black. He explained that a ago black Atlanta had the votes for approval referendum on a metropolitan transit system.

### Whites Convinced

"When we did that," he "we convinced the white race leaders that the town going to make it and the flowed in. But we had take thing out among ourselves in various citizen groups set under the poverty program model cities program. We something in return that whole black community we have a 15-cent bus fare."

In Winnetka, an established upper-income suburb outside Chicago, I went to a meeting of dependent reformers with Charles Percy, another Republican up for re-election. He was grilled on such issues as Vietnam, the Supreme Court, disarmament, trade with China, and peace in the Middle East. One question was: "Do think we're moving toward government?"

In Sherman, Texas, a town north of Dallas which was other Republican seeking election, I was driven past Air Force Base, a recently installed. Someone said the housing on the base had been bought by a big real company. Since it looked like this town I asked why.

Fortunately, we are not faced with a choice between wicked or incompetent men, but the margin of victory could be very important. For if the secret devices used by the Republicans to finance this campaign and sabotage the Democrats win by a landslide, you can be sure that these techniques of espionage and underground warfare will become part of the political arsenal of the future in American politics, and that the public discourse will decline even more than it has in this election.

It is hard to believe that the American people, even if they prefer Nixon to McGovern, will be indifferent to the consequences of giving a vast popular mandate to the President after this unusual campaign.

Actually, the mood of the country is one of disillusion with both parties and both candidates, and the logic of this is not a landslide, but at least a narrower Nixon victory than the polls are now predicting.

What emerges from all the spectacles of a tremendous division nation not dramatic in tragedy. A few highly educated people are concerned about the big problems of civil rights and world order. Their minorities are in a bad place. They make only occasional on those rare areas where the grass of the Great Society working.

But the great majority Americans have jobs and doing well. Suburbanization, as it may seem, is a further up the ladder. Prices of people and so does corruption. It is not as much as racialism. Maybe science can contribute something, but there is most no disposition to be that government—that plays records on the telephone much.

That last perception is right. The country has strong autonomous inner being may be slowing down, but not trending dramatically either right or left. It could take more years of Richard Nixon's stride and even survive George McGovern.

### Against Blackouts

"Energy," he replied. "It's big problem for the country. Unlike Vietnam and ecology, it's a matter where people are right by being. Everybody is against blackouts. Everybody is also against blowing the air with dirty coal. A trade-off problem—our problem of oil.

What emerges from all the spectacles of a tremendous division nation not dramatic in tragedy. A few highly educated people are concerned about the big problems of civil rights and world order. Their minorities are in a bad place. They make only occasional on those rare areas where the grass of the Great Society working.

But the great majority Americans have jobs and doing well. Suburbanization, as it may seem, is a further up the ladder. Prices of people and so does corruption. It is not as much as racialism. Maybe science can contribute something, but there is most no disposition to be that government—that plays records on the telephone much.

That last perception is right. The country has strong autonomous inner being may be slowing down, but not trending dramatically either right or left. It could take more years of Richard Nixon's stride and even survive George McGovern.

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## King Hassan Ails to Seal New Cabinet

Based on Unity  
of Morocco Parties

By Henry Ginder

RAF, Morocco, Nov. 5—A new effort by King Hassan to enlist political support appeared to have collapsed yesterday.

King's brother-in-law and administrative aide, Ahmed Ben M'hamed, who was named to form a government Thursday, was rebuffed by the major parties when he asked to join a cabinet of national

government's consultations made it clear that the king, after months on his life by the forces, could not count present circumstances, on the country's political forces either up his shaky throne, air force officers nearly won the plane in which he was returning home from France last week, Hassan sent letters to the country's political leaders asking for a new constitution of national union, while anxious to re-power after 10 years of political power, laid down the fact that the king thus far unwilling to meet.

New Constitution  
articles have been demanded by constitution or changes present one reducing the power in political affairs, an end to press censorship and more guarantees for articles. They also seek an for political opponents prison or in exile—some of them under sentences of

consulting with the lead by one in his palace, the United Mr. Osman, a politician who has been am to Washington and it was generally assumed the move was made in contact with the parties. But it clear that Hassan had Mr. Osman without asking his view on its acceptability.

Major Party's Views

day, the Istiqlal, the major in Morocco, published a statement underlying how unlikely Mr. Osman was. The said that Alai el Fassi, president, told Mr. Osman "the grave crisis that is undergoing" requires homogeneous and fully reliable government headed by a single figure capable of carrying out a program to satisfy "sound aspirations of the masses."

statement was taken to that the parties wanted a new they controlled and they would not agree to the king's man—he is to Hassan's sister, Princess Nezha—voiced on them close to other opposition including the National Union of Populists, indicated a similar

August military drama had been expected to make a more conciliatory to the parties, drawing to its on in a courtroom in where a military tribunal to render its sentences on force officers and enlisted this week. The pro has asked the court to 14 men to death and a term of five years to men comprise the bulk of operational air force in Kenya.

court, as is expected, is more hard feeling will be in the country.

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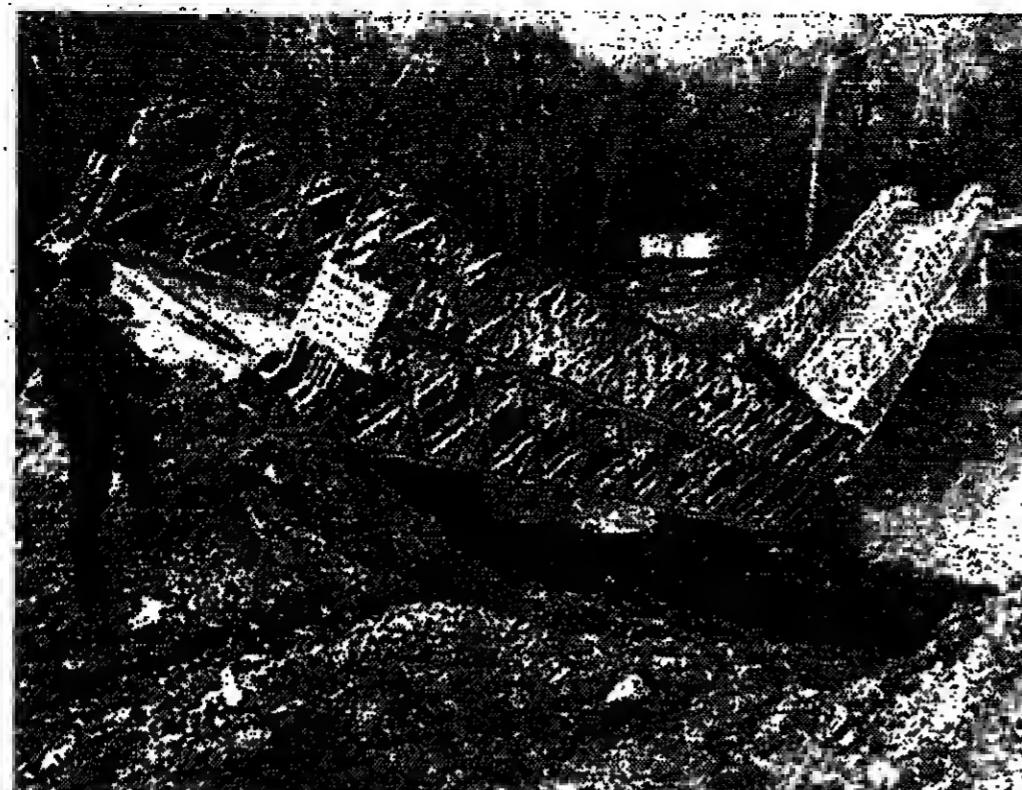
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DAY AND NIGHT -- AIR COND.



United Press International  
DOWN AND OUT—Bridge across Patapsco River near Woodstock, Md., after it collapsed under weight of passing truck Friday. Rebuilt after storm damage last summer, it has weight limit of 20,000 pounds. Truck is said to have been 64,000 pounds.

## GAO Says Wheat Subsidies May Have Been Unnecessary

By Nick Kotz

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5 (UPI)—The rate at which the famous Leaning Tower of Pisa increases its angle of lean has been accelerating over the last few years, according to a professor at Pisa, Italy.

Prof. Livio Trevisan took measurements at his own initiative after serving on a government commission set up to study the state of the tower. He told reporters that measurements taken from 1911 to 1968 had established the average increase in lean at 5.60ths of a degree a year. But, since the beginning of 1970, the increase was 10.60ths, the professor said.

However, the GAO stressed that its investigation has not proceeded far enough to determine whether the traders with Russia made windfall profits or whether they benefited by receiving inside information from the government that was denied to farmers and others.

The six export firms which made the sales will receive more than \$200 million in export subsidies, including \$128 million for a one-week period when the subsidies reached their peak of 47 cents per bushel.

The subsidy system is designed to help U.S. farmers and exporters compete with Canada, Australia, France and other wheat exporting countries. It is flexible, allowing traders to register for subsidies either in anticipation of sales or after the sales are made. Payment is made when wheat is shipped.

The GAO said loopholes permit grain exporters to speculate, trade subsidies among themselves and affect market trends.

Meanwhile, hundreds of Catholics and Protestants planted miniature crosses in the grounds of Belfast's City Hall today during a religious service to mourn the 625 people killed in Northern Ireland since mid-1969. An interdenominational group organized the service.

### Protestant Extremists Bomb Waterworks in Irish Republic

BELFAST, Nov. 5 (UPI)—Protestant extremists said today that they bombed a waterworks in the Irish Republic during the night in reprisal for Irish Republican Army attacks in Northern Ireland.

The paramilitary Ulster Defense Association warned that it would take further such action unless IRA bombings in Ulster are stopped.

"Every time they strike in Northern Ireland, we will strike twice as hard in the South," a UDA spokesman said.

It said that a UDA "commando unit" blew up a waterworks at Muir, County Donegal, during the night in retaliation for bombing of a bank of telephone booths Thursday in Londonderry.

Meanwhile, hundreds of Catholics and Protestants planted miniature crosses in the grounds of Belfast's City Hall today during a religious service to mourn the 625 people killed in Northern Ireland since mid-1969. An interdenominational group organized the service.

In another development yesterday, an IRA front group appealed to Protestant extremists to do everything they could—forming joint patrols with the IRA—to end sectarian killing in Belfast. The request was made by Republican Clubs, a group associated with the official IRA.

Calling it a "once in a century" phenomenon, Mr. Matakevich outlined on a map the vast area affected by drought. It extended from the Black Sea to the White Sea, from Kiev to the Urals.

Reporting on the harvest, he said: "The crop this year will be roughly at the average of the years of the 5th five-year plan 1966-70." That average was 167.8 million tons.

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# Senate and House Contests

omination. A far better than Mr. Bartlett, he early favorite, but polls Mr. Bartlett erased the linking Mr. Edmundson McGovern—a tactic that ed the Democrat to port in increasingly con colors. Democrats see Edmundson has recovered and scored small the past two weeks, but ain worried that he'll be a Nixon fallout. A top man's prediction: Mr. Nixon with 65 percent and tett will limp up with at.

same coattails could help James M. Hewley, R., defeat James R. Jones, White House aide to E. Johnson, for the seat Rep. Page Belcher, R., re's no easy way to vote his ticket in Tulsa, and the Mr. Jones, who ran a but losing campaign in as Republicans worried aggressive effort.

## Oregon

is one of Sen. Mc stronger states, and have stretched their lead to the widest in history, so coattails are factor in the race.

ark O. Hatfield, R., 50, has led ex-Sen. Morse, D., in polls of the doves." While servers think Sen. Hatfield may be smaller e 12 points reported in October Portland, Oregoners think he has solidified by recent personal victory by the '72. Mr. Morse would be a

ange is expected in the election, but Rep. Edith D. has been kept from being by a broken pelvis opponent, Mike Walsh, attorney, claims 600 handshakes ahead of handshakes were votes, she in real trouble.

## Pennsylvania

is perhaps the weakest of major industrial states for Governor, so Democrats are that neither the go nor a Senate seat is

sure in the House races tally one of status quo, yet sacrificed one House

reapportionment, which Pennsylvania's seats from

long-shot chances of Republicans upsetting Democratic Reps. Joshua Elberg, Joseph M. Gaydos or Joseph P. Vigorito and a hint of a possible Democratic surprise in the non-incumbent contest in the new 8th District between Earl F. Collins, D., a black pharmacist, and R. G. Souster, D., a conservative farmer-businessman.

## Rhode Island

While Mr. Nixon maintains better-than-ever chances of carrying a state where Republican nominees in the past have received some of their worst drubbings, a Senate race that is probably vital to GOP hopes of majority control is looking far less hopeful than a month ago.

Ex-Gov. John H. Chafee, R., who resigned as secretary of the Navy to make the race, led Sen. Claiborne Pell, D., in the polls until mid-October, but now Sen. Pell appears to have caught him or even moved out front. The general explanation is an adverse voter reaction to Mr. Chafee's sharpened personal attacks on the incumbent. Mr. Nixon has just visited the state to help himself and Mr. Chafee, and it's probably best to call the Senate contest a toss-up.

Despite the upturn in Democratic fortunes, former Attorney General Herbert F. DeSimone, R., is expected to win the governorship from Phillip W. Noel, D., mayor of Warwick.

Mr. DeSimone, a topnotch campaigner, almost beat Gov. Frank Licht, D., two years ago. Now Mr. Licht is retiring, and while Mr. Noel appears to have come up slightly in the past month, the Republican remains the favorite.

No change is expected in the two House seats, both held by Democrats.

## South Carolina

The Nixon victory still looks solid here, but a few cracks have developed in the political foundation of its most prominent Southern champion, Sen. Strom Thurmond, R., Sen. Inmon's challenger. State Sen. Eugene N. Ziegler, D., appears to be putting together an improbable alliance of Wallace voters and blacks. He's been buoyed by an endorsement from Gov. Wallace, which he's been giving heavy publicity, but appears to be holding most of the black vote despite the presence of an independent black candidate, Victoria DeLee. However, a Thurmond loss would rank second only to a McGovern victory as the upset of the day tomorrow.

Republicans have designs on two House seats. Freshman Rep.

Mendel J. Davis, D., is being seriously taxed by his Republican opponent, State Rep. J. Sidi Linnehan, for his promise to support Sen. McGovern.

State Rep. John W. Jenrette Jr., D., who defeated House District Committee Chairman John L. McMillan in the runoff primary, will have trouble winning the seat against Edward L. Young, the TV broadcaster and farm leader the GOP recruited as its candidate after Rep. McMillan's defeat. But Mr. Jenrette has strong black support and reportedly had pacified some McMillan backers by noting that Mr. Young directed the GOP campaign against Rep. McMillan in the last three elections.

## South Dakota

Sen. McGovern's apparent home-state weakness is such that the Republican candidate to succeed retiring Sen. Karl E. Mundt, R., former state Sen. Robert Hirsch, has based his campaign on efforts to show similarities between Sen. McGovern's views and those of his Senate rival, Rep. James Abourezk, D.

Mr. Hirsch may have made some headway with the tactic, but a pair of mid-October private polls showed such a wide lead for Mr. Abourezk that his defeat would be an upset. This rates as the Democrats' No. 1 chance to capture a Republican Senate seat.

The same polls showed Gov. Richard Kneip, D., a strong favorite for a second term victory over state Rep. Carver Thompson, R.

Republicans expect to pick up the House seat Mr. Abourezk is leaving.

## Tennessee

Everything looks wrapped up for the Republicans in the two major statewide races. Mr. Nixon is far in front of Sen. McGovern, and Sen. Howard H. Baker Jr., R., apparently has managed the considerable feat of holding virtually all the Nixon vote and winning some pro-McGovern blacks, students and newspaper editors from his conservative Democratic challenger, Rep. Ray Blanton. There's talk in Tennessee that Sen. Baker, like Sen. Percy in Illinois, wants to run far enough ahead of Mr. Nixon to fuel future presidential nomination talk.

Rep. Blanton's former House seat has disappeared in the reapportionment that costs the state one congressman. The eight other incumbents are all favored. The toughest race may be that of Rep. William R. Anderson, D., the Naperville skipper who championed the Berrigan brothers' cause

and criticized the late J. Edgar Hoover. His opponent, Robin L. Beard Jr., former patronage chief of the Republican state administration, is waging an aggressive campaign, but the betting favors Rep. Anderson.

Rep. Lamar Baker, R., facing Democrat Howard B. Sompayrac Jr., and Rep. Dan Kuykendall, R., opposed by state Sen. J.O. Patterson Jr., D., both have serious challenges but are expected to return.

## Texas

With Mr. Nixon seemingly sure to carry Texas for the first time and Democrat Dolph Briscoe apparently headed for a comfortable win in the governor's race over state Sen. Henry C. Grover, R., the eyes of Texas are on the Senate battle.

Sen. John G. Tower, R., says his own polls show he is more than 20 points ahead of Democrat Barefoot Sanders, who was in the Justice Department and the White House during the Kennedy-Johnson years. The private judgment of Mr. Nixon's most knowledgeable Texas advisers must have been that Sen. Tower was safe, because the President omitted Texas from the states

with close Senate races where he made his fly-ins in the closing days of the campaign.

But a minority view holds that Democratic registration increases and Sen. Tower's personal unpopularity with some elements of the pro-Nixon business establishment point to a close race, or even a Sanders upset victory.

Texas gained a House seat in reapportionment, but in the re-districting two incumbents were thrown in against each other. The battle in the Panhandle between Rep. Graham Purcell, D., and Rep. Robert Price, R., is rated a tossup, with some observers giving Rep. Price a shade of an edge because of the district's makeup and the fact that it's a Republican year.

One new district in Houston is ticketed for state Sen. Barbara Jordan, D., a black. The other, linking Dallas and Fort Worth, is also expected to be Democratic, but Dale Milford, the Democratic nominee, has run afoul of factional problems and may not win as easily as forecast over Courtney G. Roberts, the young Republican contender.

Another young Republican, Alan Steelman, has mounted a major campaign against Rep. Earle Cabell, D., of Dallas, but his

victory would also fall into the upset category.

## Utah

Like Texas, Utah seems sure to split its ticket at the top, voting for Mr. Nixon and for Democratic Gov. Calvin L. Rampton, who is a clear favorite to win a third term over Salt Lake businessman Nicholas L. Strike, R.

Polls indicate an easy re-election for Rep. K. Gunn McKay, D., but a very close race in the 2d District, where Rep. Sherman P. Lloyd, R., is opposed by former Senate aid Wayne Owens, D. Mr. Owens won massive publicity by walking his mountain-and-desert district for two months, and the poll shows the race a virtual dead heat.

## Vermont

Things still look beamish for Mr. Nixon (a belittler town's poll gave him 70 percent of the vote) and for the state's lone congressman, Rep. Richard W. Mallery, R.

But the gubernatorial race is closer than it was a month ago. Luther F. Backett, R., a confidant of retiring Gov. Deane C. Davis, R., apparently has not held his early lead over Thomas P. Salmon, D., former minority leader in the state's House of Representatives. Gov. Davis last week described the contest as "a horse race," and most observers agree.

## Virginia

This is another state where estimates of the Nixon margin reach up to 70 percent, and that clouds the re-election prospects of Sen. William B. Spangler Jr. D. A month ago, Republicans moved in major financial and staff help for Rep. William L. Scott, R., whose challenge to Sen. Spangler had been floundering, and Sen. Spangler is being vastly outdistanced in the closing radio-TV blitz. He's thought to be leading, but the fact that he may need as many as 300,000 Nixon votes to win could make it very close.

The House lineup of six Republicans and four Democrats is not expected to change, but three open seats have serious contests. In the 4th District, where Rep. Watkins M. Abbott, D., is retiring, state Rep. Robert E. Gibson, D., is favored over Robert W. Daniel Jr., R., and two independents, but Republicans think Mr. Daniel may pull an upset.

In the 8th District, which Rep. Scott is vacating, state Rep. Stanford E. Paris, R., has some political problems, but is helped

by a Democratic division between official nominee Robert F. Horan Jr. and the independent candidacy of William R. Durland.

## Washington

The presidential battle—with Mr. Nixon favored to avenge his defeat of the state in 1968—has been blown off the front pages by the last-minute flurry of charges between Gov. Daniel J. Evans, R., seeking a third term, and the man he beat eight years ago, ex-Gov. Albert R. Roselli, D. Gov. Evans was a narrow favorite to halt Mr. Roselli's comeback plans until 10 days ago, when a big state side was suspended for conducting an off-duty investigation of Mr. Roselli's alleged underworld ties. Mr. Roselli claimed persecution, and Gov. Evans at first seemed unable to explain what was going on. As the dust settles, observers may think Gov. Evans's reputation may have been damaged less than Mr. Roselli's, but the race is now a toss-up.

In the normally Republican 5th District, where Rep. John W. Byrnes, R., is retiring, the Republican nominee, state Rep. Harold V. Froehlich, has created enough controversy so that Democrat Robert J. Cornell, a Roman Catholic priest, has at least an outside chance of an upset.

## Wisconsin

Wisconsin is much more of a presidential battleground than most states, and it has more than its share of close House races too.

Reapportionment cost the state a seat and forced two incumbents—Reps. David R. Obey, D., and Alvin E. O'Konski, R.—to compete against each other. Rep. Obey has youth (he's 34 vs. Rep. O'Konski's 65) on his side in covering this big 17-county district, which leans a bit to the Democrats, but Rep. O'Konski, a political maverick, has built up a reputation as a personal-service congressman over the last 30 years. Both parties' pros give Rep. Obey the edge, but don't rule out an upset.

Rep. Vernon W. Thomson, R., has a threat from his Democratic challenger, sociology Prof. Walter Thorsen, but is favored.

In the normally Republican 6th District, where Rep. John W. Byrnes, R., is retiring, the Republican nominee, state Rep. Harold V. Froehlich, has created enough controversy so that Democrat Robert J. Cornell, a Roman Catholic priest, has at least an outside chance of an upset.

## Wyoming

It looks big for Mr. Nixon and even bigger for Sen. Clifford P. Hansen, R., going for a second term over little-known restaurateur Mike M. Vinich, D.

So there is big trouble for the No. 3 man on the Democratic side of the ballot: Rep. Teco Roncalio, D., 56. His opponent, a 23-year-old Casper stockbroker named Bill Kidd, R., is very tall, very good-looking, very articulate and—in most observers' judgment—very likely to win.

## West Virginia

Democrats are still hoping to keep the state from going Republican in the presidential race for the second time in 40 years, but the real emphasis is on the gubernatorial race. Gov. Arch A. Moore Jr., R., the champion Republican vote-getter of the past decade, faces John D. Rockefeller IV, D., now secretary of state, in what is possibly the classic campaign of this whole election.

The polls have shown it even for months and it's going to the wire just that way, after everything that two topnotch campaigners have managed to throw into it. Jay Rockefeller's victory would launch him into national politics and a possible future presidential bid but Gov. Moore may be the roadblock in his path.

Sen. Jennings Randolph, D., should have no trouble defeating state Sen. Louise Leonard, R., and the four remaining House Democratic incumbents look safe. Democrats lost one House seat through reapportionment.



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AeroFin 81257	31 166	166	165	166	+ 1		CCC&SL 4093	16	124	124	- 162	- 162		Difco 81250	22	121	119	- 121	- 121
AeroFin 81267	3 204	204	203	204	+ 1		CCCO&C 4099	18	246	245	- 245	- 245		Difco 81251	20	122	121	- 122	- 122
BANCO 82625	11 1044	1044	1043	1044	+ 1		Clevelli 81267	62	1075	1075	- 1075	- 1075		Difco 81252	20	122	121	- 122	- 122
BANCO 83486	12 1044	1044	1043	1044	+ 1		Diver 81268	20	123	122	- 123	- 123		Difco 81253	20	122	121	- 122	- 122
BANCO 84197	40 1054	1054	1053	1054	+ 1		Dixie 81269	16	102	102	- 102	- 102		Difco 81254	20	122	121	- 122	- 122
BANCO 84204	48 1054	1054	1053	1054	+ 1		Dixie 81270	3	914	91	- 916	- 916		Difco 81255	20	122	121	- 122	- 122
BANCO 84211	78 1054	1054	1053	1054	+ 1		Dixie 81271	22	119	118	- 119	- 119		Difco 81256	20	122	121	- 122	- 122
BANCO 84218	123 1054	1054	1053	1054	+ 1		Dixie 81272	20	1075	1075	- 1075	- 1075		Difco 81257	20	122	121	- 122	- 122
BANCO 84225	123 1054	1054	1053	1054	+ 1		Dixie 81273	20	1075	1075	- 1075	- 1075		Difco 81258	20	122	121	- 122	- 122
BANCO 84232	123 1054	1054	1053	1054	+ 1		Dixie 81274	20	1075	1075	- 1075	- 1075		Difco 81259	20	122	121	- 122	- 122
BANCO 84239	123 1054	1054	1053	1054	+ 1		Dixie 81275	20	1075	1075	- 1075	- 1075		Difco 81260	20	122	121	- 122	- 122
BANCO 84246	123 1054	1054	1053	1054	+ 1		Dixie 81276	20	1075	1075	- 1075	- 1075		Difco 81261	20	122	121	- 122	- 122
BANCO 84253	123 1054	1054	1053	1054	+ 1		Dixie 81277	20	1075	1075	- 1075	- 1075		Difco 81262	20	122	121	- 122	- 122
BANCO 84260	123 1054	1054	1053	1054	+ 1		Dixie 81278	20	1075	1075	- 1075	- 1075		Difco 81263	20	122	121	- 122	- 122
BANCO 84267	123 1054	1054	1053	1054	+ 1		Dixie 81279	20	1075	1075	- 1075	- 1075		Difco 81264	20	122	121	- 122	- 122
BANCO 84274	123 1054	1054	1053	1054	+ 1		Dixie 81280	20	1075	1075	- 1075	- 1075		Difco 81265	20	122	121	- 122	- 122
BANCO 84281	123 1054	1054	1053	1054	+ 1		Dixie 81281	20	1075	1075	- 1075	- 1075		Difco 81266	20	122	121	- 122	- 122
BANCO 84288	123 1054	1054	1053	1054	+ 1		Dixie 81282	20	1075	1075	- 1075	- 1075		Difco 81267	20	122	121	- 122	- 122
BANCO 84295	123 1054	1054	1053	1054	+ 1		Dixie 81283	20	1075	1075	- 1075	- 1075		Difco 81268	20	122	121	- 122	- 122
BANCO 84302	123 1054	1054	1053	1054	+ 1		Dixie 81284	20	1075	1075	- 1075	- 1075		Difco 81269	20	122	121	- 122	- 122
BANCO 84309	123 1054	1054	1053	1054	+ 1		Dixie 81285	20	1075	1075	- 1075	- 1075		Difco 81270	20	122	121	- 122	- 122
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## BUSINESS

# Herald Tribune

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## FINANCE

### Eurobonds

#### yo Siphoning Dollar Business y From International Market

By Carl Gewirtz

Nov. 5 (UPI)—The million have been made to state-run agencies in Finland and another two are reportedly under negotiation; \$26 million has been lent to Greece, some \$50 million has been lent to Iran and an equally large loan is being negotiated with a government agency in Italy.

The emphasis, one banker reports, is away from loans to firms like DuPont, ICI or Texaco—which were among the first borrowers of dollars in Japan—and more to situations which can open doors for Japanese industry. A company like Esso, the banker explained, "would feel no obligation" for having had a loan arranged in Japan.

While the terms on some of the loans have sparked charges of "dumping" by Western bankers—a 15-year loan to Greece at a fixed 8 percent could not have been done in the public market, some charged—Japanese sources stress that the latest loans are carefully in line with rates prevailing on the international market.

For the borrowers—obvious candidates for the public market—the private placement is quicker and cheaper (even if the rates are the same the costs involved are much less).

Western bankers are pleased as they still get their commission for introducing their clients to the Japanese banks and the Tokyo lenders are happy to plant their flag on new territory.

This leaves little business for the public market as German borrowers are kept away by their government's restrictions requiring part of the proceeds from loans raised outside the country to be frozen in a blocked account, French firms need government approval which is rarely

granted, and the rest of the world's banking system is not yet fully developed.

R. Revised. S—Sept.

### Economic Indicators

#### WEEKLY COMPARISONS

	Latest Week	Prior Week	1971
	Oct. 26	Oct. 21	
Commodity Index...	124.9	124.7	186.9
"Currency in circ. ....	\$63,456,000	\$63,454,000	\$58,567,000
"Total Loans .....	\$86,266,000	\$86,424,000	\$5,528,000
Steel prod. (tons) .....	2,645,000	2,700,000	1,962,000
Auto production .....	269,274	265,205	184,259
Daily oil prod. (bbls) .....	8,632,000	8,629,000	8,295,000
Freight car loadings .....	546,218	532,653	433,817
"Elec Pow. kw-hr .....	22,388,000	33,128,000	29,388,000
Business failures .....	196	192	172

Statistics for commercial-agricultural loans, carloadings, steel, oil, electric power and business failures are for the preceding week and latest available.

#### MONTHLY COMPARISONS

	Sept.	Prior Month	1971
Employed .....	82,222,000	81,973,000	79,451,000
Unemployed .....	4,827,000	4,887,000	5,946,000
Industrial production .....	115.2	114.5	107.1
"Personal Income .....	\$945,700,000	\$940,000,000	\$872,200,000
"Money supply .....	\$249,500,000	\$239,400,000	\$226,000,000
Consumer's Price Index .....	125.2	125.7	122.2
Construction Contracts .....	187	180	154
"Mfrs. Inventories .....	104,568,000	103,883,000	101,280,000
"Exports .....	\$4,157,500	\$4,201,700	\$4,003,500
"Imports .....	\$4,870,700	\$4,854,300	\$4,237,400

\*000 omitted. Figures subject to revision by source.

Commodity Index, based on 1967=100—the consumers price index, based on 1967=100, and employment figures are compiled by the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Industrial production is Federal Reserve Board's adjusted index of 1967=100. Imports and exports are from U.S. Commerce Dept. Money supply is total currency outside banks and demand deposits adjusted as reported by Federal Reserve Board. Business failures compiled by Dun & Bradstreet, Inc. Construction contracts are compiled by the F. W. Dodge Division, McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company.

R. Revised. S—Sept.

given and British firms for the most part are waiting for sterling to settle so they can assess the costs of a non-sterling loan. Borrowing that remains to be done by U.S. firms is thought to be awaiting the outcome of Tuesday's election.

Despite the slow pace of new issues—15 in October, equal to issues—15 in October, equal to 22 total—

(Continued on Page 11, col. 4)

### Investors Wondering If Results of Election Will Affect Pace, Direction of U.S. Economy

By Thomas E. Mullany

NEW YORK, Nov. 5 (NYT)—Will political developments significantly affect the direction or the momentum of the American economy in 1973 and beyond? That's the all-encompassing question that businessmen, economists, investors and money managers are pondering in these final days of the quadrennial presidential election campaign.

There almost certainly would be some changes in the economic policies that have lag effects of at least six to nine months.

However, the allocation of resources, the level of inflation, the budget picture and the unemployment situation may well be ultimately altered—perhaps significantly—if a new administration should assume power.

Robert K. Litton, formerly chief executive officer of the Transcontinental Investing Corp., who has been serving actively as an economic adviser to Sen. McGovern, said that a McGovern administration will be able to do away with the broad spectrum of artificial wage and price controls and rely on wage and price guidelines, supported by government action in selected, nationally important cases.

The day after the election, Dow Jones Jones at 894.12.

The four-day rally added 2770 points to the Dow Jones Industrial, which finished at 884.12—less than 16 points shy of the glittering 1,000-point goal.

While the Dow reached its best level in 23 months, record highs were posted for The New York Times' Combined Average, Standard & Poor's 500-Stock Index and the New York Stock Exchange's Composite Index.

Big Board volume totaled 91,844 million shares for its best weekly showing since April.

It was a week when the big-time glamour issues took a back seat to stocks barring lower price-earnings ratios. Insurance issues were in vogue, as witnessed by a gain of 5.5 points to 43.3 by Travelers and an advance of 4.1 points to 22 in CNA Financial.

Automotive issues also performed well. Ford rose 3 1/4 to 72, while Chrysler gained 4 1/8 to 35 3/4. The group benefited from booming new-car sales and from brokerage-firm recommendations.

However, Levi's Furniture dropped 2 7/8 to 19 3/8 as last week's most active issue on a turnover of 183,000 shares. It sold as low as 17 5/8 during the week, which compares with the high of 60 1/2.

American Telephone, a beneficiary of recent brokerage-house recommendations, added 3 1/4 to 49 1/8 after selling at a yearly high of 49 1/4. Turnover was 707,200 shares.

### Amex and Over-Counter

By Alexander R. Hanmer

NEW YORK, Nov. 5 (NYT)—Propelled mainly by hopes of an imminent Vietnam cease-fire, prices on the American Stock Exchange and in the over-the-counter market last week managed to finish with gains in stepped-up trading.

Prices in both lists fell on Monday and then advanced during the remainder of the week. Stocks made their best gains on Wednesday and Friday.

The improved tone of the counter market was reflected in the upswing of the NASDAQ industrial index which closed on Friday at 130.33, up 2.97 from the close of the preceding week.

It was almost the same story on the Amex, where the exchange's index advanced 0.25 to end the week at 26.14.

Volume on the exchange climbed to 18,774,000 shares from 16,715,000 shares in the preceding week as institutional interest continued to increase. A total of 83 blocks of 10,000 shares or more changed hands last week.

The volume leader on Amex last week was Teleprompter which rose 3 1/4 to 34 1/8 on a turnover of 543,200 shares.

One of the bigger gainers on the exchange was the Carnation Co. which climbed 12 to 129 1/2.

Another large mover was Ponderosa Systems which tacked on 8 3/4 to 64 5/8. The company announced a secondary offering of 260,894 shares at \$65.25 a share.

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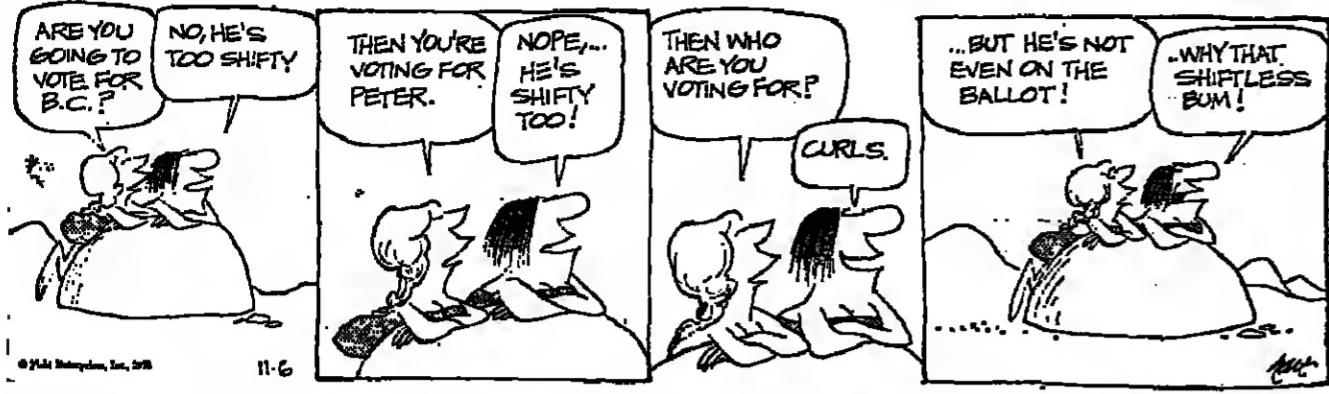
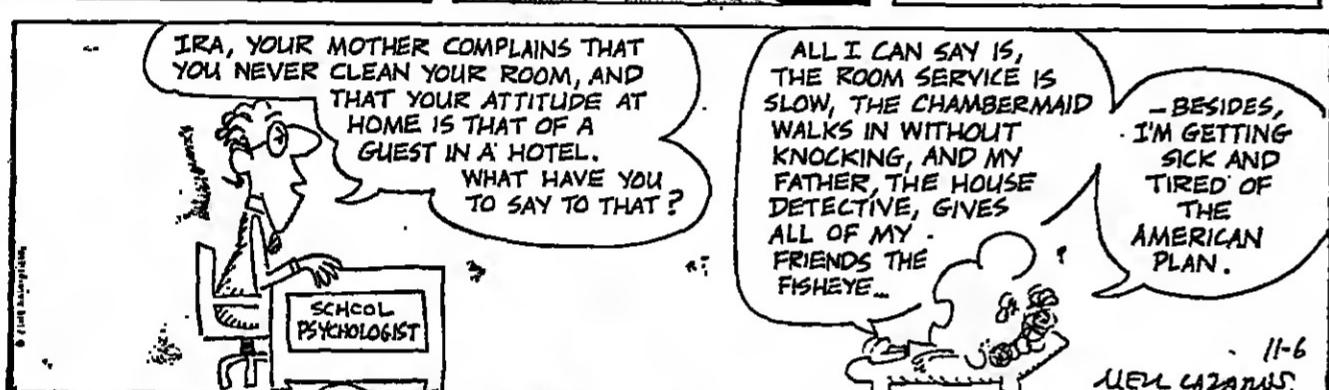
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## BLONDIE



## BOOKS

## THE MOUNTAIN PEOPLE

By Colin M. Turnbull. Simon &amp; Schuster. 300 pp. Illustrated. \$7.95.

Reviewed by Christopher Lehmann-Haupt

It was Colin M. Turnbull's last choice—to study the Ik. He had wanted to return to the sites of his previous anthropological studies—India, colonial Africa, or the Ituri Forest of the Congo (whose pygmies he had written about in his well-known book, "The Forest People"). But political circumstances interfered, and so settling for the available, he headed his Land Rover toward the mountainous region of northern Uganda, where he planned to investigate a little-known hunting people known as the Tusses (incorrectly, as it turned out).

Driving into the forbidding terrain, he found his interest clinical and lacking enthusiasm. The Land Rover leaked, and its fire-engine-red color attracted male elephants in search of female company. Civil war threatened to divide the north of Uganda from the south. These were minor inconveniences, however, compared with the assault on his spirits his study was about to inflict. For, as an example of human society, the Ik turned out to be the dregs indeed.

Turnbull had known these people to be dispossessed: As hunters they had once depended on roaming in nomadic bands throughout the Kidepo Valley and its surrounding mountains; now Kidepo had been turned into a national park and the Ik encouraged to take up agriculture in a confined area just to the south. What he was altogether unprepared for was the catastrophic effect on Ikan society that this dispossession had brought about.

He discovered it only gradually. At first, the Ik seemed merely evasive and mischievous. The young men who acted as Turnbull's guides were reluctant to show him their villages. They would lead him on long wild-goose chases over treacherous terrain, and would laugh at his distress climbing dangerous mountain trails. He came to realize that being devious was a point of principle with them. It was a kind of game for them to see how effectively they could fool someone; then when they had proven their ability, they would have the additional fun of telling their victim.

Soon, however, it became apparent that the Ik included their own people among the victims of more serious mischief. They would not share their food with one another; indeed they even stole from their own. Their feuds and doublecrossings would unfold with such exquisite and comic maliciousness that a reader of Turnbull's account is reminded of life among William Faulkner's Snopeses. One day, an Ik who, for his own dubious reasons, had befriended Turnbull, failed to return from an errand he was running, and Turnbull was surprised to discover that the man had died of starvation. The fun and games—or what Turnbull at first interpreted as the Ik's "careless rapture"—took on more ominous overtones. Despite all his efforts to remain detached, Turnbull began to hate his mountain people.

Finally, as time passed and the last scales fell from his eyes, Turnbull discovered the true depths of the Ik's depravity. It was not merely that they were selfish and unloving; they had

It was Turnbull's last choice to study the Ik. Now, in a agonized, despairing account, he comes to see them as heralds of the future of all mankind, a revelation of how little natural goodness lies at the bottom of the human heart, and as a negative index of the elasticity of people's adaptability. One may list the apocalyptic tones of conclusions; one may seek comfort in the fact that the Ik represent an isolated case of specialized people abruptly uprooted from their way of life. One may even accuse Turnbull of being subjective in the sense he draws as he was in his initial dislike of the Ik. But even despite of its implications, the story is shocking and depressing. Even alone in its corner of civilization, it is a haunting flower of evil. And Turnbull has deserved it with hideous power.

Mr. Lehmann-Haupt is a book critic for The New York Times.

## BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

A feature of the Precision system, which was being used by North-South here, and in all "big club" systems, is that a player who has 15 points can bid strongly on the second round without fear of deceiving his partner. He has limited his strength by the failure to open one club.

South opened with one diamond in second seat, and his partner responded one heart. East then made a take-out double, showing length in the unbid black suits and a hand just short of an opening bid.

South now made a key bid by jumping to two no-trump. In standard bidding this would show about 18 points and a balanced hand, but there it implied just about what he held: 15 points, a long, strong, diamond suit, and stoppers in the black suits. If South had held a balanced 15 points he would have opened one no-trump.

North very reasonably decided that his two aces would give South a play for nine tricks, since the power of the diamond suit would compensate for the slight shortage of total high-card strength. He raised to three no-trump, which proved relatively easy to make after the normal opening lead of a club.

South won in dummy with the ace and led a diamond, winning with the king when East ducked. Now South could afford to open up the heart suit, leading to the ace in dummy in order to play a second diamond. This gave him five diamond tricks, two clubs and the two major-suit aces. Once the first round of diamonds had gone through, and it was proba-

ble that East held the ace, there were only two dangers: that one defender held the diamond ace and five hearts including the king, queen and ten; and the more serious possibility that West had held up with ace-jack-four.

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ble that East held the ace, there were only two dangers: that one defender held the diamond ace and five hearts including the king, queen and ten; and the more serious possibility that West had held up with ace-jack-four.

Neither side was vulnerable.

The bidding:

East South West North

Pass 1 C. Pass 1 C. Pass 1 C. Pass

Dbl. 2 N.T. Pass 3 N.T. Pass Pass Pass

West led the club four.

Solution to Friday's Puzzle.

UNIT	ITEM	S.P.S.
NORTH	♦ 8643	
	♥ 974	
	♦ 1065	
	♣ A2	
WEST	♦ Q95	♦ K1072
	Q1063	♥ K2
	♦ 4	♦ AJ2
	♣ 8743	♦ 10965
EAST (D)	♦ AJ	
	♥ J85	
	♦ K9873	
	♣ KJ	

## DENNIS THE MENACE



'HE'S GOOD FOR SOMETHING....HE PUT DENNIS TO SLEEP.'

## JUMBLE

That scrambled word game

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

NYOME

UNDOB

EMFOINT

GANDIL

Come out in the garden!

How beautiful!

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print the SURPRISE ANSWER here

(Answers tomorrow)

Saturday's Jumble: HUMAN TESTY RATION PENCIL

Answer: "Could connect us with that woman?"—US-MER

## CROSSWORD

By Will Wren

ACROSS	44	Expert	12	Roman day
1	Zodiac sign	45	Platform	13 Correlative
2	Irritable	47	Dried up, to	14 Oakland player
3	Kind of storm	48	poets	21 Monitor lizard
4	Wrinkle	49	Outsider	24 One-sided person
5	Cartoonist Peter	53	Narrow escape	25 Bead material
6	Tanager of S. A.	55	Home, to the	26 Swindle
7	Hind mouth	56	Apis family	27 Ship's deck
8	18 Christie output	57	Abandoned car	28 Begets
9	22 Fools	58	Vicinity	29 Purposive
10	23 Previously, of	59	Carols	30 Deteriorate
11	old incisiveness	60	Biblical	31 Fisherman
12	25 Athens sight	61	fisherman	33 Potato, for
13	28 Avoid	example		36 Tenderloin
14	32 Dimwit	37 Army V.I.P.		37 Makes gaudy
15	33 Rag or lily	39	Smug one	40 Smug one
16	34 Before, in poems	40	Dishevel: Var.	41 Gentle people
17	35 Wall St. man	41	46 Concerning	42 Concerning
18	36 Frenzy	42	47 Mr. Ray	43 Mr. Ray
19	37 Escutcheon	43	48 — of salts	44 Bathes
20	38 Conceit	44	49 Bathe	50 Rent
21	39 Where Lhasa is	45	51 In preference to	52 Baseball nina
22	40 Self-esteem	46	53 Recent Freix	53 In the know
23	41 Lizards and turtles	47	54	
24	42 Daughters of James II	48		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13



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**49-Yard Score Is Decisive****my Upsets Air Force, 17-14,  
Hines Runs for 202 Yards**

Don S. White Jr.  
CITY, N.Y., Nov. 5  
—Hines capped the  
mance of his Army  
after yesterday by  
gut end on a 49-yard  
run with 5 minutes  
remaining to give  
1-14 victory over the

ap before 42,389 per-  
Michele Stadium gave  
a victory in the first  
involving the three  
ice academies. Navy,  
led Air Force its only  
up in the three-way  
as the Army-Navy  
Philadelphia on Dec. 2  
the winter.

start highlighted the  
performance by Army.  
The Cadets inter-  
Hayne, the Falcons  
red quarterback, six  
came close on many  
Interception

a fourth of these in-  
a steal by Mercer  
had started Army on

Eight minutes later, Air Force

scored its first touchdown when

Greg Smith, a fine tight end,

Auburn 26, Florida 20

Auburn overcame rain, a tough  
Florida defense and a strong finish  
by the Gators for a 24-20 road

victory. Terry Henley went 47  
yards for Auburn's first touch-  
down with the game only three  
minutes old. Before the first

period ended, Henley hauled in an 11-yard scoring pass from Randy Walk.

Tennessee 14, Georgia 8

Sophomore quarterback Con-  
dredge Holloway fired a pair of  
second-period touchdown passes  
as Tennessee escaped the South-  
eastern Conference cellar with a

14-0 road victory over Georgia.  
Holloway's scoring passes covered

7 yards to Bill Rudder, and 13

yards to Sonny Leach, as the

Vols captured their first confer-  
ence victory after two defeats.

Arkansas had built a 16-10  
69-yard scoring drive  
quarter and a 40-  
goal by Steve Laving-  
ton into the fourth

8, Mississippi St. 14  
lines and Doug Faust  
to Mississippi State  
in two minutes and  
Alabama turned both  
in rolling to its eighth

-14. The Crimson Tide  
first-half touchdown  
had Mississippi State  
not attempt

at 17, SMU 9

Leeks, a 205-pound  
pt. Texas on the road  
consecutive Southwest  
title as the Long-  
ted Southern Methodist  
Austin, Texas, Leeks,  
c. gained 175 yards.

13, Virginia 14  
olina State's Wolfpack  
ranks for more than  
the road. The 35-14  
the Cavaliers was  
victory for North  
the, the Atlantic Coast  
most explosive team.

16, Clemson 10  
olina, led by the runn-  
ick, Dick Oliver and  
trick, crushed Clem-  
son, S.C., for  
13 consecutive  
at Conference victory.

Georgia Tech 14  
quarterback Mark  
on runs of 1 and  
Duke built a 20-point  
to defeat Georgia  
at Durham, N.C.

13, Wake Forest 3  
rolling spotted Wake  
d goal, then went on

**The Scoreboard**

Awaken, Scotland,  
N.Y., 10, 1st, 1972  
Cracker of New York  
in a Dewar Cup men's  
Cracker's 28th birth-  
Court of Australia took  
the lead in the 1st  
of Virginia Wade.  
In first-round matches,  
the Open Bjorn Borg of  
Kia Saether of Finland,  
and Stefan Stosur of  
of Pakistan d. Frank  
Czechoslovakia, 4-6, 6-3,  
in doubles of Port  
Bo Holmstrom of  
4, 6-3, 6-4, 6-4  
Yugoslavia d. Terry  
strada, 6-1, 6-4; Tom  
Arcidia, Coll., 6-4, 6-3; Jim  
Hart, 6-4, 6-3, 6-4  
Suzanne, 6-1, 6-3; Dick  
Washington, N.Y., 6-3,  
of Sweden, 6-3, 6-3  
and Suzuki, 6-1, 6-3  
Terry, 6-1, 6-3, 6-4  
of Italy, 6-1, 6-2  
Palmer of Sweden d. Edo  
Hull, 6-1, 6-3  
Circuit, Wade, the New  
int. record a 2-4 victory

ABA Results

Saturday's Games

Dallas 106, New York 98 (Kennedy  
21, C. Jones 19, Chacon 20, Paults 18,  
Uten 123, Kentucky 122, N. Jones 27,  
Wise 28; Israel 18, Dangler 28).

Friday's Games

Indiana 118, Kentucky 114 (Brown  
45, McCallan 36, Donch 35; Israel 30,  
Giltner 29).

Chicago 115, Phoenix 109 (Love 34,  
Ray 26, Wren 24, Johnson 18),  
Austin 58, Florida 50 (Dayton 31, Xavier 19; O'Meara 13,  
Golden 22, Mullins 21; Bradley 23,  
Clegg 21, Morrison 19; McCallan 18,  
Kirk 16; Arshfield 26, Van Arsdale 25;  
Haviland 36, Giles 15).

Kansas 13, Oklahoma St. 6

Bob Helmback kicked a 21-  
yard field goal with 4:40 left to lift

Kansas to a 13-10 road upset

of Oklahoma State.

Michigan 21, Indiana 7

Undefeated Michigan held to

the lead at the start. Going

around the second turn, Dayan

challenged but Dancer kept

the ball going and he had

enough left to hold off the

bolated rush by Flower

Child, driven by Jim Dennis.

Dayan faded to fourth and

the famed French mare, Unde

du Mai, finished fifth after

racing parked out the entire

way.

Stanley Dancer took ad-  
vantage of his rail post position

to move Super Bowl into

the lead at the start. Going

around the second turn, Dayan

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Child, driven by Jim Dennis.

Dayan faded to fourth and

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racing parked out the entire

way.

Super Bowl was a 4-to-5

favorite.

Stanley Dancer took ad-

vantage of his rail post position

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Child, driven by Jim Dennis.

Dayan faded to fourth and

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## Observer

**The Mall Menace**

By Russell Baker

**WASHINGTON** — Catastrophe has struck. It always has, always will. You struggle to stop it in one form, and it arrives in another. For years here we fought to stop Communism, fought so hard that we could no longer imagine that any other form of catastrophe could ever strike us.

We stopped Communism, but has the triumph been sweet? Has there, in fact, been a triumph? No, and ooo. How dispiriting it is.

Last Monday, while searching for a Halloween pumpkin, we discovered the worst. We were surrounded by malls.

Everywhere for miles around, giant menacing malls squatted sullen on the landscape. It was a severe blow to one's faith in the inevitability of happy endings. Would Marxism, in the final analysis, have been any worse than mallism? Could we have stopped the malls, too, if we had been warned in time about an international mallism conspiracy?

Perhaps. Perhaps we could have stopped both Marx and malls despite the awful demands on our stopping power, but if we had, then some other unforeseeable catastrophe—a blight of skyscrapers shaped like pigs' knuckles, perhaps—would probably have smitten us.

Does everyone know what a mall is? Men say that they have been popping up and spreading out for years now, fantastic asphalt abscesses with parking for hundreds of thousands of gasoline burners, chewing up meadows, forests, farmland. They harbor vital stores, restaurants which serve ancient food electronically rechristened after years in the cryogenic vaults, and similar amenities necessary for a population of catastrophic size.

But, let us catch our breath and speak calmly. As explained above, Halloween was coming, a marvelous, old-fashioned, free-world Halloween such as we could still enjoy in America, thanks to the democratic system. We all decided to drive into the rolling, golden, autumnal Maryland countryside to buy a marvelous, old-fashioned, free-world pumpkin for about \$600.



from a grizzled, charming, old, elder-gazing farmer.

Tasting the pleasure of our success in having stopped Communism, we toolled out the Rockville Police looking for the countryside. Three hours later, pumpkinless in faraway Frederick, we realized with horror that the long drive back to Washington would surely reveal two or three new malls sprung since early afternoon.

\*\* \*

We had gone into the countryside—once rolling and golden—and discovered that there was no countryside left to speak of. On, here and there, an old barn still survived a maoog thousand-lot stands of row-houses—invariably called "estates"—but those grizzled old farmers had sold out to international mallism and, presumably, bought themselves new places like Jamaica.

Malls! Who would have thought 20 years ago that the threat would be malls? As recently as last week none of the three of us who made the depressing search for a pumpkin had ever thought about a mall, except as a pleasant street in London or an open strip of greenery in downtown Washington.

Now, however, that we were aware of them, we perceived that they were everywhere, increasing by the moment, and advancing upon us. There is one which sprang up just the other night not four blocks from our front lawn. It is a little, snobbish mall. It shops sell decanters at \$15 apiece, metallic flowers at \$400 a pot and similar gizmicks that nobody needs. It is a minor mall, but soon, right across the street there will be a gigantic Soviet-sized mall with parking, it is said, for 30,000 gas burners which will pump enough shoppers into our neighborhood to keep cash registers ringing on 12 floors of retail marketing space, each the size of the Yankee Stadium.

The men who comprise night and day to insure the global triumph of mallism are called "developers," for the same reason probably that undertakers are called "morticians."

When these "developers" merge many malls and destroy everything on the horizon, they are said to have "developed" a "complex." It is rare to find a pumpkin in a mall, and unheard-of in a "complex," unless you want a hand-wrought metal pumpkin for about \$600.

**Raffish Rag Gets New Life in a Book**

By Eric Pace

**NEW YORK (NYT)**—"Raid in the Tenderloin," the headline read, "Clark's Notorious Sixth Avenue Dive Closed by the Police—A Night at the Station—The Girls Smoke Cigarettes and Have High Jinks in Their Cells."

It was a spring night in 1895 when the police "descended on Clark's notorious all-night restaurant and oyster house at Nos. 502 and 504 Sixth Avenue, in the very heart of the Tenderloin," as *The Police Gazette* reported in its pink pages.

The racy Tenderloin district has disappeared, gone the way of Atlantis and Babylon. Sixth Avenue has been renamed, and the corner of 13th Street where Clark's stood now harbors a pizza parlor.

But the raffish old *Police Gazette*, pink paper and all, lives on in the 208 pages of a text-and-picture book just published by Simon & Schuster. More than 300 woodcuts and ar-

ticles that appeared in the illustrated weekly between 1873 and 1897 are reproduced, between wine-colored covers.

"The Police Gazette was the most popular magazine in the country then and it expressed a particular viewpoint on American Life," Gene Smith, the book's co-editor, said the other day. "It was what the sweaty, grimy, wash-on-Saturday-night type of guy used to read, and it called a spade a spade."

The Gazette referred to Wall Street speculators as "fickle fortune's wokers," and to night

duced "the Mongolian curse" to the "young girls of New York."

And thus the slum bar, the "bucket shop," was shown as a place for the dandies of "metropolitan society" to visit, while in today's New York, stories about rich folk slumming have become somewhat rare.

The Gazette's perspective on the city and the country at large came from its proprietor, a brilliant bloated editor named Richard Kyle Fox, who emigrated from Belfast to New York in 1874.

Under his heavy hand, it chronicled what Tom Wolfe writing in the book's foreword, calls "not merely a world of vulgarity and excitement, but illicit vulgarity and excitement."

The seamy side of New York, as shown in *The Gazette*, had many of the same aspects that it has today, but they seemed funnier, sometimes, and generally less frightening.

Thus the narrows problem, in *The Gazette*, was a world of opium dens where spectacularly sinister-looking Orientals in-

spots as "palaces of sin" in its breathless reports on low-life and high-life in New York City.

Sold for a dime, the magazine was written by moonlighting reporters who were paid \$10 for a weekend's work at its office in lower Manhattan.

The seamy side of New York,

as shown in *The Gazette*, had many of the same aspects that it has today, but they seemed

funnier, sometimes, and generally less frightening.

This world resounded with ethnic slurs and ferocious tales of lynchings. Samples are reproduced in the book, which is called simply "*The Police Gazette*," and is priced at \$12.50.

\*\* \*

In Tallahassee, M. A. Harrison, 32, left his home to eat breakfast at a restaurant. When he returned, his house was gone, bulldozed to the ground by city workers. "I don't think they treated me right about my house. I knew it was condemned, but it was a shelter to me and I liked it. I wasn't afraid to live in it."

The owner of the house, Robert Brinkley, gave the go-ahead for the razing because he

said it was not worth making the repairs to meet building and health codes. Max Hannen, owner

of the lumber company where Harrison has worked 25 years as a night watchman, said he will provide Harrison a widower, with living quarters until he finds a new home.

\*\* \*

In West Palm Beach, Sadie, a 60-pound bloodhound, was charged with breaking and entering after she sneaked her way into a house and made off with two pounds of hamburger thawing on a kitchen sink. The charge was dropped after the dog's owner agreed to pay David Chavez for damages done to window screens by the dog—and perhaps, although it was not specifically reported by the AP, for the meat.

\*\* \*

In Jacksonville, Richard Char-

michael, 16, was awarded a crime fighting award by Mayor Hans Tandler and Sheriff Dale Carson

made him an honorary deputy after the youth slipped out the back door during the holdup of a grocery where he clerks and stole the robbers' getaway car.

He drove it to a filling station two blocks away and called police. The two gunmen got away, but left part of the take behind

\*\* \*

Thinking of trying to call world's leaders to talk abo-

grape or an idea? Forget it

about the Philadelphia In-

The newspaper tried calling

phone numbers of several

militaries as printed in the

day *Review of Science*. A White House paper was

"The President is not av-

to the telephone." A *ca*-

Buckingham Palace brought

reply, "The Queen is not able."

The Embassy told the paper, "His Majesty never

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